VOLUME III — *Codices Mediolanenses* (1901)

Codices Mediolanenses Descripserunt Aemygdius Martini et Dominicus Bassi

248 pages | Biblioteca Ambrosiana, Milan + (partial) advance notices of other Italian collections beyond Florence and Venice

Structure and Page-by-Page Contents

pp. i–iv — Preliminary pages (title, series title)

p. 3 — Preface by Martini and Bassi

Explains the scope: the Ambrosiana contains Greek astrological codices alongside astronomical ones; the editors deliberately included meteorological omens and magical formulae where they appear alongside astrological material.

PART I: CATALOGUE OF MILANESE MANUSCRIPTS (AMBROSIANI)

(pp. 3–45)

The manuscripts are identified by Ambrosiana shelf marks.

p. 3 — Cod. 1 = A 45 sup. (parchment palimpsest, 13th c., 158 ff. — damaged)

- *Peri KalandÅ n* (On the Calends): omens from phenomena on the 1st day of each month
- **Brontologion** (Thunder-divination): a full twelve-month thunder omen text — if it thunders in January, expect plague; if in April, good harvests; etc.
- Another *Brontologion* organized from Aries to Pisces (by Moon's sign)
- Medical computations from the Moon's age
- Various calendar/computus material
- *Selenodromion* fragment: lunar day-book (what to do / what will happen on each of the 30 lunar days)
- **Letter of Astrampsychus to King Ptolemy** (a famous magical-astrological epistolary preface)
- Oracular decades of Jacob (Astrampsychus's *Oracle*)

Topic: Divination from thunder; lunar omens; calendar magic; oracular literature.

p. 4 — Cod. 2 = A 56 sup. (paper, 16th c., 222 ff.; written on Corfu in 1542)

- Comprehensive **Brontologion** organized by the Moon's passage through each zodiac sign, composed by the Byzantine astronomer Leon (attributed): "When the Moon is in Aquarius and it thunders..." for all 12 signs, day and night separately. Edited in the Appendix.
- Beginning of the 12 zodiac signs (brief)

Topic: Thunder divination by zodiac sign; Byzantine astronomical-divinatory calendar.

p. 5 — Cod. 3 = A 92 sup. (paper, 15th–16th c., 142 ff.)

- Porphyry, *Introduction to Ptolemy's Tetrabiblos*

Topic: Introductory natal astrology.

pp. 5–6 — Cod. 4 = A 95 sup. (paper, 15th c., 180 ff.)

- Fragment on zodiac signs and their favourable and unfavourable activities
- On the *morphai* and *sÅ“ meia* of the 12 zodiac signs: physiognomic characteristics of people born with each sign rising

Topic: Melothesia (zodiac-body correspondence); physiognomy; electional astrology by sign.

p. 5 — Cod. 5 = A 114 sup. (paper, 15th c., 100 ff.)

- Verse hymn to the seven planets (*Hepta polyplanees*) — edited in the Appendix
- **Pseudo-Hermes Trismegistus** (attributed), *Peri SeismÅ n* (On Earthquakes): attributed also to Orpheus in some MSS. Predicts political and natural consequences of earthquakes at each equinox/solstice.

Topic: Planetary hymns; earthquake omens; seismology as divination.

pp. 6–7 — Cods. 6–10 (various 15th–17th century manuscripts)

- **Cod. 6**: Notes on astrology in Greek and Latin, including on aspects and planetary agreement/disagreement
- **Cod. 7**: Cosmological material on the structure of heaven and earth; tables on which sign rules each hour; signs and their associations (*on the zodiac signs and planets*); and short astrological texts
- **Cod. 8 = B 38 sup.** (paper, 15th c., 153 ff.): A copy of the same material as Cod. Flor. 11 — i.e., the **Dorotheus of Sidon** compilation (Carmen Astrologicum tradition) plus **Abu Ma'shar**, **Mesala** (Masha'allah), and others. This is a major codex.
- **Cod. 9**: On the zodiac signs and their elemental natures; on the entry of the Sun into each sign
- **Cod. 10**: Methods for constructing the horoscope (ascendant determination); Nicephorus Gregoras /

Armonius on the astrolabe; John Philoponus on the astrolabe

Topic: Astrolabe use; ascendant calculation; Dorotheus / Abu Ma'shar tradition.

pp. 7–14 — Cod. 11 = C 37 sup. (paper, 16th c., 142 ff.)

An Islamic-influenced astrological handbook (*biblia tÄ“ s astronomikÄ“ s technÄ“ s*) with 120+ numbered chapters including:

- On the sphere of the 12 zodiac signs
- On planetary motions (fast, slow)
- On the void-of-course Moon
- On the effects of each planet in each sign
- On asking questions and finding the querent's thought
- Sufferings of the planets and afflictions of the Moon
- On the equal houses and the Ascendant
- The doctrine of **Galiel** (*Tâlib*, i.e., Arabic astrological questions)
- On life-spans from interrogational charts
- Houses 2nd through 12th and their topics
- Theft, slavery, war, enemies, lawsuits, illness and death, inheritance, travel, the 12th house (secret enemies, imprisonment)
- Interrogations on all human affairs
- Tables of planetary natures; Egyptian terms (*horia*); planetary dignity tables

Topic: Comprehensive Islamic-style interrogational (horary) astrology; complete house system.

pp. 10–14 — Cods. 12–17 (further Ambrosiani)

- **Cod. 12**: Hipparchus, *On the Twelve Zodiac Signs*; Paul of Alexandria; Leontius, *On the Zodiac Circle*; Symeon Seth, *On the Use of Heavenly Bodies* (physical astronomy and its utility — includes discussions of the Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and the fixed stars)
- **Cod. 13**: Argyrus, *Cyclic Theory of Meteors* in four books (meteorology and cosmology)
- **Cod. 14**: Lydus, *De Ostentis* fragments (on weather omens, Nile floods, lightning)
- **Cod. 15**: Month-by-month omen calendar: solar and lunar eclipses, comets, thunder, lightning, earthquakes, apparitions in the sky, weather signs — organized for October through April
- **Cod. 16**: **Selenodromion** (Lunar Day-Book) — complete edition in the Appendix; **Prognostikon peri arrÅ stountÅ n** from the Moon's *psÄ“ phos* (number); notes on auspicious and inauspicious lunar days
- **Cod. 17**: Cosmological text on the structure of heaven and earth; chapter on battle tactics and planetary dispositions (*peri polemÅ n diataxiÅ n*); on things lost; how to find the ruler of a sign; marriage and the Moon

Topic: Meteorological omens; lunar omens; cosmology; battle astrology.

pp. 14–38 — Cods. 18–35 (further Ambrosiani, briefly described)

Including:

- **Cod. 18**: Weather signs from the Sun and Moon (from Lydus)
- **Cod. 19**: Omen of stars (*peri sÄ“ meiÅ n asterÅ n*) — edited in Appendix
- **Cod. 20**: Philoponus on the astrolabe; Nicephorus Gregoras on constructing the astrolabe; astronomical tables
- **Cod. 21**: Verse epigrams on planets and zodiac signs
- **Cod. 22**: Electional astrology: favourable Moon positions for travel, trade, surgery, secret acts, wearing new clothes
- **Cod. 23 = H 2 inf.**: Hephaestion on the birth of a premature child (with horoscope); lunar prognostical tables; "which lunar days are good and bad"; medical computations; zodiac sign rulerships over body parts (**melothesia** — illustrated with a naked figure surrounded by the zodiac); botanical lists (*Alexander's Herbal* — plants associated with each planet); magical recipes; dice-oracle
- **Cods. 24–35**: Various further manuscripts with astronomical tables, astrological fragments, and related material

ADVANCE NOTICES: Further Italian Collections Beyond Milan

(pp. 38–45, end of catalogue section)

Brief preliminary notices of Greek astrological codices in other Italian libraries (Turin, Parma, Bergamo, Naples, Messina) to be fully treated in Vol. IV.

PART II: APPENDIX — Critical Editions

(pp. 46–180+)

pp. 46–70 — *Brontologion* (Thunder-Divination), from Cod. 2

Complete text of the Byzantine *Brontologion* organized by zodiac sign of the Moon. When the Moon is in each sign and thunder occurs, specific outcomes are predicted for agriculture, politics, war, epidemic, weather, and social affairs. Twelve chapters (one per sign).

Topic: Astrological weather-divination; omen literature.

pp. 70–90 — *Selenodromion* (Lunar Day-Book), from Cods. 1 and 16

Complete text of the 30-day lunar omen and action calendar. Each of the 30 lunar days has associations with Biblical/angelic names, lucky/unlucky designations, recommended activities (farming, trade, travel, marriage), and medical advice (good days for blood-letting, bad days for operations).

Topic: Lunar day-book; practical divination; medical lunar timing.

pp. 90–100 — *Prognostikon peri Arrstountn* (Prognostic for the Sick), from Cods. 16 and related

Medical prognostication using a *psÄ“ phos* (numerical calculation) involving the Moon's position and the day of the week on which a patient falls ill. Determines whether the patient will live or die.

Topic: Iatromathematics; medical prognostication; number mysticism.

pp. 100–110 — *S“meia Astern* (Signs of Stars), from Cod. 19

Short texts on omen interpretation from planetary and stellar phenomena.

Topic: Stellar omens.

pp. 110–130 — Verse Hymn to the Seven Planets, from Cod. 5

Full edition of the thirteen-verse Greek hymn (*Hepta polyplanees kat' Olympion asteres oidon*) to the seven planets, including each planet's cosmic and earthly domain. Edited with critical apparatus.

Topic: Planetary theology; religious astrology.

pp. 130–160 — *Peri t“s tn Zidin Basileias* (On the Kingship of the Signs), from Cod. 7

A text on which zodiac sign "rules" each of various categories of the world (nations, regions, professions). Cross-referenced with similar material in Ptolemy's *Tetrabiblos* II.

Topic: Chorography (astrological geography); zodiac sign–country correspondences.

pp. 160–190 — *Peri S“mein* (On Omens), from Cod. 15 and related

Month-by-month omen interpretations for:

- Solar and lunar eclipses and their political, agricultural, and meteorological effects
- Thunder on specific days of the lunar month
- Earthquake omens
- Comet appearances (genera of comets from Aristotle and Apuleius Romanus)
- Apparitions in the sky

Topic: Celestial omens; weather forecasting; cometary divination.

pp. 190–210 — *Poi“sis Kephal“s Apotelesmatou tou H“liodrou* (Heliodorus's Astrological Head), from Cod. 23

A magical procedure (*poiÄ“ sis*) for making a "astrological head" (skull) that can speak oracular prophecies, constructed according to planetary and zodiacal rules. A remarkable blend of practical ritual magic and astrological timing.

Topic: Astrological magic; ritual construction; oracular objects.

pp. 210–248 — Indices

- Index of authors (Greek astrological writers cited in the three volumes)
- General index of topics
- **Medical astrology** (*iatromathematics*): illness prognosis; critical days; blood-letting by the Moon
- **Fixed star astrology**: effects of Spica, Regulus, Hyades, Pleiades, Arcturus, etc. on nativities

CODICES

MEDIOLANENSES

DESCRIPSERUNT

AEMYGDIUS MARTINI ET DOMINICUS BASSI

III

BRUXELLIS
IN AEDIBUS HENRICI LAMERTIN
20, RUE DU MARCHÉ AU BOIS, 20

1901

CODICES

MEDILANANSES

DESCRIBED BY

AEMYGDIUS MARTINI AND DOMINICUS BASSI

III

BRUSSELS

AT THE HOUSE OF HENRI LAMERTIN

20, RUE DU MARCHÉ AU BOIS, 20

—

1901

CATALOGUE

OF CODICES

GREEK ASTROLOGERS

CODICES ASTROLOGICI MEDIOLANENSES

Mediolani bibliotheca nulla praeter Ambrosianam codices astrologicos graecos continet. In his codicibus Ambrosianis recensendis haec tantum praemonenda duximus:

1. Nonnulla admisimus quae fortassis ad astronomiam magis quam ad astrologiam spectant, quandoquidem haud semper facile est discrimen inter utramque deprehendere, quod, nisi fallimur, antiquis ipsis ignotum erat. Eadem de causa tum praesagia de meteoris tum magicas formulas inseruimus.

2. Summa in describenda codicum forma brevitate usi sumus, ne ea repeterentur quae in nostro " Indice codicum Graecorum Bibliothecae Ambrosianae ", quem brevi tempore in lucem proferemus, aptius indicabuntur.

3. In textibus, qui dicuntur, edendis supplementa uncis inclusimus.

Denique Fr. Cumont, qui huius operis nos quoque participes esse voluit, nec non Fr. Boll, qui et plagulas corrigendi nobiscum molestiam libenter suscepit et quaedam passim addidit, gratias quam maximas agimus.

Æ. Martini.
D. Bassi.

Scrib. Mediolani, kal. Oct. MDCCCXCIX.

MILANESE ASTROLOGICAL CODICES

In Milan, no library other than the Ambrosiana contains Greek astrological codices. In cataloguing these Ambrosian codices, we have thought it necessary to preface our work with only the following remarks:

1. We have included certain items which perhaps pertain more to astronomy than to astrology, since it is not always easy to discern the distinction between the two — a distinction which, if we are not mistaken, was unknown to the ancients themselves. For the same reason, we have included both meteorological prognostications and magical formulae.

2. We have used the utmost brevity in describing the physical form of the codices, so as not to repeat what will be more aptly indicated in our "Index of Greek Codices of the Ambrosiana Library," which we shall bring to light in a short time.

3. In editing the texts, as they are called, we have enclosed supplementary additions in brackets. Finally, we extend our deepest thanks to Fr. Cumont, who was kind enough to include us as participants in this work, and likewise to Fr. Boll, who willingly shared with us the labor of correcting the proofs and who also added various notes here and there.

Æ. Martini.
D. Bassi.

Written at Milan, on the Kalends of October, 1899.

1. (A 45 sup.) — Membran., palimps. (uncialibus litteris), cm. 15,5 × 10,4, saec. XIII, ff. 158, quorum nonnulla transposita sunt. Attritus et lacer.

F. 17. <Περὶ καλανδῶν>. (Inc. mut. ... ματα αὐξηθήσονται· ἀνδρῶν ἀπώλεια μεγάλη. Εἰ ἐν ἡμέρα πέπτη <*sic*> γένονται κάλανδα — ὁ πραγματευόμενος οὐ κερδανεῖ).

F. 17v-16. Βροντολόγιον <per totum annum>. (Μηνὶ ἰαννουαρίω· ἐὰν βροντίσει ἔστε λοιμὸς — μὴν δεκέμβριος ἐὰν βροντίσει ... ἡ δε σισμὸς σίτου πλήθος πολύν). Cf. brontologium editum in appendice ex cod. 2.

F. 16. Ἕτερον βροντολόγιον <a mense martio ad mensem februarium>. (Σελήνης εἰς τὸ κ' οὔσης — καλὸν χρόνον ἀ////////).

F. 18. Nonnullae computationes astronomicae, tum περὶ ἀσθενοῦντος ἀνθρώπου καὶ περὶ ὑγίας αὐτοῦ· ἀρᾶ γε ζῇ ἢ τελευτᾶ (Εἰς τὴν πρώτην τοῦ μηνὸς ἐὰν τίς κατακλιθῇ φόβος ἐστὶ θανάτου περὶ αὐτὸν — ἄρχεται ὁ ψήφος τῆς Σελήνης ... καὶ τὰ περὶ πεοντατω <*sic*> ////////).

F. 19. Computationes aliae; infra, in diagrammate quod constat ex duobus circulis rudi manu depictis, μάθον ἀκρυβῶς πόσον τῆς Σελήνης [cod. σελη'] ἀνεκλήθη ὁ ἄνθρωπος — 'ἄνωθεν τοῦ στρατοῦ ζή + ἡδὲ μὴ εὕρης ἄνωθεν ἀλλὰ κάτωθεν ἀπόθνήσκη <*sic*>.

F. 19v. Πρὸς τὴν τῶν χρόνων ἀπόβασιν ἐξ ὧν ἐστὶν ἀκριβῶς εἰδέναι τὴν ἑκάστου κράσιν καὶ καρπῶν δαψιλείαν ('Εν ημερα κυριακῇ ἐὰν γένοντε κάλανδα — τρύγοι μεγάλοι. ἀπώρα [ὀπώρα? ἀπορία?] πολλή) [1].

F. 21-20. Fragmentum " selenodromii „ cuiusdam (πολλὰ νοσήσει· τὸ γεννόμενον. 'Ημέρα ι' τῆς Σελήνης Νῶε ἐγεννήθη· ταύτη τῇ ἡμέρα γεωργεῖν· παῖδας εἰς μαθήματα διδόναι· — 'Ημέρα λ' τῆς Σελήνης Σαμουὴλ ἐγεννήθη ... ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλώμενον εὑρεθήσεται· ὁ νοσῶν τάχιον <suppl. ὑγιανεῖ>). Eadem in cod. Antinori Florent. (cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 74, cod. 20, 242). — Hoc ipsum seu potius simillimum selenodromium integrum edetur in appendice ex cod. 16.

---

[1] Simillimum kalandologium ed. Wünsch, *Byzantin. Zeitschr.*, V, 419.

1. (A 45 sup.) · Parchment, palimpsest (in uncial letters), cm. 15.5 × 10.4, 13th century, ff. 158, some of which are transposed. Worn and torn.

F. 17. <On the Kalends>. (Inc. mut. ... ματα αὐξηθήσονται· ἀνδρῶν ἀπώλεια μεγάλη. If on the fifth day the Kalends fall, — the merchant will earn no profit).

F. 17-16. Brontologion <for the whole year>. (In the month of January: if it thunders there will be pestilence – month of December if it thunders ... or an earthquake, an abundance of much grain). Cf. the brontologium published in the appendix from cod. 2.

F. 16. Another brontologion <from the month of March to the month of February>. (When the Moon is in the 20th — a good [redacted] season a!!!!!!!!).

F. 18. Several astronomical computations, then concerning a sick man and his health: whether he will live or die (On the first of the month if someone takes to bed there is a fear of death around him, the reckoning of [redacted] Moon begins ... and the matters concerning πεοντατω <sic> !!!!!).

F. 19. Other computations; below, in a diagram consisting of two circles drawn by a rough hand, learn accurately how much of the Moon [cod. σελη] the man was called away [redacted] from above the army he lives + but if you do not find it above but below he dies <sic>.

F. 19. On the outcome of the years from which one can know accurately the constitution of each person and the abundance of fruits (On a Sunday if the Kalends fall – great harvests. ἀπώρα ὀπῶρα? ἀπορία?] πολλή) 1.

F. 21-20. Fragment of a selenodromion (πολλὰ νοσήσει· τὸ γεννόμενον. Ἡμέρα ι' τῆς Σελήνης Νώε ἐγεννήθη· ταύτη τῇ ἡμέρα γεωργεῖν· παῖδας εἰς μαθήματα διδόναι· — Ἡμέρα λ' τῆς Σελήνης Σαμουήλ ἐγεννήθη ... ὁ φυγών καὶ τὸ ἀπολλώμενον εὑρεθήσεται· ὁ νοσῶν τάχιον <suppl. ὑγιανεί>). The same text in cod. Antinori Florent. (cf. Catal. Flor., p. 74, cod. 20, 242). - This very same or rather a very similar selenodromion complete will be published in the appendix from cod. 16.

---

1 A very similar kalandologion ed. Wünsch, Byzantin. Zeitschr., V, 419.

F. 64v. Βασιλεῖ μεγάλω Πτωλεμαίω· Ἀστράμψυχος ἱερεὺς κατὰ βίβλων ἐπὶ σφραγιστῆς· ἰδίω δεσπότη χαίρειν (Ὅτι μὴδὲν <*sic*> ὀφείλεν σε — προνοίαν ἔρροσω). Expl. ibid. Cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 25 (cod. 8, 169).

F. 67. <Ζητήματα> initio mut. (ξη'· Εἰ ἔχω ἐλπίδα πίστεως — ρβ'· Εἰ καταλλάσσομαι τῇ γυναικί).

F. 68r. Tabula oraculorum; superius Χρησμοὶ καὶ σημεῖα : inferius (usque ad f. 69v) nomina prophetarum cum numeris graecis.

F. 69v-94v. <Oraculorum decades> ᾱ· Ἰακώβου· (α' ἔχεις ἐλπίδα πίστεως † β' οὐκ ἀποτυγχάνης τῶν ἐπικληθέντων †) — ρ' Σιχάρ (ᾱ λαμβάνεις τὴν φέρνην † β' κληρονομεῖς τοὺς γονεῖς † ... ῖ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον εὑρίσκεται). — F. 64v, 67-94v : *Astrampsychi Oraculorum decades CIII*, ed. R. Hercher, Progr. Berol. 1863.

2. (A 56 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 21,2 × 14,5, saec. XVI (1542), ff. 222. Manu τοῦ ἁμαρτωλοῦ σεβαστιανοῦ τὸμάση· <*sic*> ἐκ πόλεως κερκύρων...

F. 1. Inc. mut. (?). Κατὰ τῆς Σελήνης δρόμον· βροντολόγιον. κατὰ νυκτός. ἀρχόμενον ἀπ' ἀρχῆς τοῦ ἰαννουαρίου μηνὸς μέχρη <*sic*> συμπληρώσεως τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων· ἀποτέλειμα <*sic*> τοῦ ὑπερτίμου καὶ σοφοῦ κυροῦ Λέωντος <*sic*>. — De auctore cf. Heiberg, *Biblioth. Mathem.*, 1887, p. 33 sq.
Μὴν ἰαννουάριος· α' β'· Ὑδροχόως· γ' δ' ε'· Ἰχθὺς· — μὴν δικέμβριος· α' β'· Αἰγόκερος· γ' δ' ε'· Ἡδροχώος ... τέλος τοῦ δικεμβρίου.

F. 2v. Ἀρχὴ τῶν ιβ' ζοδίων <*sic*>. Editum in appendice.

3. (A 92 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 23,1 × 17,8, saec. XV-XVI, ff. 142.

F. 77. Πορφιρίου τοῦ φιλοσόφου εἰσαγωγὴ εἰς ἀποτελεσματικὴν Πτολεμαίου (Ἐπειδὴ περὶ τῆς συγκρατικῆς <*sic*> θεωρίας — ἔμπροσθεν ζ' καὶ ὄπισθεν ζ'). Cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 4 (cod. 3, 1).

4. (A 95 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 23,3 × 15,3, saec. XV, ff. 180, quorum nonnulla transposita sunt.

F. 51. <Fragmentum de zodiaci signis>. (Inc. mut. ὅσα δι' ὕδατος φιλοκαλεῖν Tum Σκορπίος· Χώρας καὶ οἰκίας καὶ ὅσα διὰ σπορίμων πράττειν καὶ ὁδοῦ ἄρχεσθαι — Ἰχθύες· Γαμεῖν καὶ ὅσα διὰ σπορίμων ... καὶ ὅσα πρὸς στρατείαν καὶ φίλοις συνίστασθαι καὶ κοινωνίας ἄρχεσθαι). Expl. ibid. E regione (f. 50v) diagramma duodecim zodiaci signorum rudi manu depictum.

F. 101r. Περὶ μορφῶν καὶ σημείων τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων, πῶς δεῖ ἀπὸ θεωρίας γινώσκειν ἕκαστον ἐν ποίῳ ζῳδίῳ ἐστίν <Fragmentum>. (+ οἱ τοῦ Κριοῦ ἔχοντες ζῴδιον, εἰσὶ τὸ πρόσωπον εὐμενεῖς etc. + οἱ τοῦ Ταύρου ἔχοντες ζῴδιον, πλατυμέτωποι etc.). Expl. ibid.

F. 64. To the great King Ptolemy: Astrampsychus, priest according to books upon a seal; to his own master, greeting ("That nothing <sic> you ought [redacted] providence farewell). Expl. ibid. Cf. Catal. Flor., p. 25 (cod. 8, 169).

F. 67. <Questions> mutilated at the beginning (68th: Whether I have hope of faith; — 102nd· Whether I am reconciled with my wife).

F. 68. Table of oracles; above: Χρησμοί καὶ σημεῖα (Oracles and signs); below (up to f. 69v) names of prophets with Greek numerals. F. 69-94. <Decades of Oracles>: Of Jacob (1st: you have hope of faith † 2nd: you do not fail in what was invoked †) - 100th: Sichar (1st: you receive the dowry † 2nd: you inherit from your parents † ... the lost thing is found). - F. 64, 67-94: Astrampsychus, Oraculorum decades CIII, ed. R. Hercher, Progr. Berol. 1863.

2. (A 56 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 21.2 × 14.5, 16th century (1542), ff. 222. By the hand of τοῦ ἁμαρτωλοῦ σεβαστιανοῦ τὸ μάση <sic> ἐκ πόλεως κερκύρων...

F. 1. Inc. mut. (?). Brontologion according to the course of the Moon. According to the night. Beginning from the start of the month of January up to <sic> the completion of the 12 signs of the zodiac; an astrological forecast <sic> of the most honourable and wise lord Leo <sic>. - [redacted] the author cf. Heiberg, Biblioth. Mathem., 1887, p. 33 sq.

Month of January: 1st, 2nd: Aquarius; 3rd, 4th, 5th: Pisces; month of December: 1st, 2nd: Capricorn; 3rd, 4th, 5th: Aquarius ... end of December.

F. 2. Beginning of the 12 Signs of the Zodiac <sic>. Edited in the appendix.

8. (A 92 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 23.1 × 17.8, 15th–16th century, f. 142.

F. 77. Introduction of Porphyry the philosopher to the astrological effectiveness of Ptolemy (Since concerning the syncretic <sic> theory — seven in front and seven behind). Cf. Catal. Flor., p. 4 (cod. 3, 1).

4. (A 95 sup.) [redacted] Chartac., cm. 23.3 × 15.3, 15th century, ff. 180, of which some leaves some of which have been transposed.

F. 51. <Fragment on the signs of the zodiac>. (Inc. mut. whatever is to be done pleasantly through water. Then Scorpio: for lands and houses and whatever is to be done through sown fields [redacted] nd to begin a journey. Pisces: to marry and whatever through sown fields ... and whatever pertains to military service and to be introduced to friends and to begin partnerships). Expl. ibid. Opposite (f. 50) a diagram of the twelve signs of the zodiac drawn by an unskilled hand. F. 105. On the forms and signs of the 12 Signs of the Zodiac, how one must know from observation in which sign each one is <Fragment>. (+ those who have the sign of Aries are pleasant of face, etc. + those who have the sign of Taurus have broad foreheads, etc.). Expl. ibid.

5. (A 114 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 21,5 × 15,8, saec. XV, ff. 100. Binis columnis exaratus.

F. 100. Εἰς τοὺς ἑπτὰ πλανήτας καὶ τὰς ἐν ἡμῖν δυνάμεις καὶ πάθη (vv. XIII : Ἑπτὰ πολυπλανέες κατ' ὀλύμπιον ἀστέρες οὐδὸν — καὶ θνητὴ διάνοια γελᾶ· καὶ κόσμος ἀπείρων). Ed. Cougny, *Anth. Pal.*, III, 147. Cf. codd. 21, 24 f. 19v, 28 f. 57, et 30 f. 4. Ἑρμοῦ τοῦ Τρισμεγίστου περὶ σεισμῶν· ἐν ἄλλω Ὀρφέως [1] (Φράζεο καὶ τόνδε λόγον... — τετραπόδων, φθόρος ἔσται ἀν' ἄστεα καὶ κατὰ χώρας). Lacuna inter v. στείχοντος, τότε δὴ θερινὴ τροπὴ... et v. ἔξουσι· ἡμερινὸς δὲ φανεὶς... (Cougny, *ibid.*, IV, 47; Abel, *Orphica*, p. 141, vv. 23-30). Folii pars inferior desideratur. — Cf. codd. 24 f. 20, et 31. Cod. Venet. 5, f. 289.

6. (AS II 28). — Chartac., cm. 21,1 × 16, saec. XVII, ff. 37.

F. 25. " De astrologia " (ἀστρονομίαν vocant aliqui προῤῥητικὴν δύναμιν· praedictionem pestis, famis, terraemotus et similium...). Sequuntur tria schemata τῶν ζῳδίων gr.-lat., quorum prius haec exhibet : ἀῤῥενικὰ· τὰ σύνεργον φύσιν ἔχοντα πρὸς ἀῤῥενογονίαν Aries Gemini... θηλυκὰ Taurus Cancer...

F. 25v. Farrago quaedam notarum gr.-lat. ad astrologiam pertinentium, ex qua haec tantum digna nobis videntur quae in medium proferantur : ἐπιστάσεως οὔσης ὡς τῶν ζῳδίων μὴ κατ' ἰδίαν περιγραφὴν θεωρουμένων — καὶ ταῖς τοῦ Ἡλίου κινήσεσιν. — F. 26. Ἀστέρας ἀγαθοποιούς vocant Iovem et Venerem — fixas stellas cum reliquo populo. Mox Ἡλίῳ συμφωνεῖν καὶ συνεπικουρεῖν φασὶ Κρόνον etc. — F. 26v. Διαφορεῖσθαι δὲ ἀστέρας λέγουσιν ὅταν μέσοι ὦσιν ἄλλων ἀστέρων ἐν συνεχείᾳ ζῳδίων — κατὰ δὲ τὸ τετράγωνον ἀνάπαλιν. Expl. ibid. Cf. cod. 28 f. 86v.

7. (B 33 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 14,6 × 9.8, saec. XV ex., ff. 183.

F. 18. Περὶ τῆς ἐπουρανίων καὶ ἐπιγείων κατασκευῆς... Inter capita varia de terra, de antipodibus, de paradiso, de quattuor maribus, de flumine oceano et alia eiusmodi [2], quae ad nos minime spectant, haec exstant :

F. 43. Περὶ τοῦ ποίου <*sic*> ζῴδιον κρατεῖ ἑνὸς ἑκάστου ζῳδίου

---

[1] Cf. P. Tannery, *Orphica*, fr. 2 Abel, in *Revue de philologie*, XXIV, 1900, p. 54-57.

[2] Haec partim in libro astrologico Georgii Midiatis nunc Parisino 2419 ff. 142 ss. repetuntur. Vide indicem inabsolutum Augusti Engelbrecht *Hephaestio von Theben*, p. 19. — Cf. infra cod. 17 f. 356.

5. (A 114 sup.) - Chartac., cm. 21.5 × 15.8, 15th century, ff. 100. Written in two columns.

F. 100. On the seven planets and the powers and passions within us (vv. XII: Seven wide-wandering stars at the Olympian threshold — and mortal understanding laughs; and the world of the boundless). Ed. Cougny, Anth. Pal., III, 147. Cf. codd. 21, 24 f. 19, 28 f. 57, and 30 f. 4. Of Hermes Trismegistus on earthquakes; in another [manuscript]: 'Of Orpheus' (Mark well this word also... - of four-footed beasts, destruction shall be throughout cities and across lands). Lacuna between v. στείχοντος, then indeed the summer solstice... and v. ἕξουσι· ἡμερινὸς δὲ φανείς... (Cougny, ibid., IV, 47; Abel, Orphica, p. 141, vv. 23–30). The lower part of the folio is missing. - Cf. codd. 24 f. 20, and 31. Cod. Venet. 5, f. 289.

6. (AS II 28). — Chartac., cm. 21.1 × 16, 17th century, ff. 37.

F. 25. "On astrology (some call astronomy προῤῥητικὴν δύναμιν, the prediction of plague, famine, earthquake, and similar events...). There follow three diagrams of the Zodiac signs in Greek and Latin, of which the first presents the following: the masculine signs, those having a cooperative nature toward the generation of males — Aries, Gemini... the feminine — Taurus, Cancer... F. 25. A certain miscellany of Greek-Latin notes pertaining to astrology, from which only the following seem to us worthy of being brought forward: when there is a station such that the signs of the Zodiac are not considered according to their own individual delineation — and in accordance with the motions of the Sun. - F. 26. They call Jupiter and Venus benefic stars — fixed stars together with the rest of the populace. Next they say that Saturn harmonizes with and assists the Sun, etc. - F. 26. They say that stars are scattered when they are in the middle of other stars in a continuous sequence of signs — but according to the square aspect, the reverse. Expl. ibid. Cf. cod. 28 f. 86v.

7. (B 33 sup.) - Chartaceous, cm. 14.6 × 9.8, late 15th century, 183 leaves.

F. 18. On the structure of celestial and terrestrial things... Among various chapters on the earth, on the antipodes, on paradise, on the four seas, on the river ocean and other matters of this kind, which are of no relevance to us, the following are found:

F. 43. On which zodiac sign governs each individual Sign

---

1 Cf. P. Tannery, Orphica, fr. 2 Abel, in Revue de philologie, XXIV, 1900, p. 54–57.

* These are partly repeated in the astrological book of Georgius Midiates, now Paris 2419, ff. 142 ff. See the incomplete index of Augustus Engelbrecht, Hephaestio von Theben, p. 19. — Cf. below, cod. 17, f. 356.

(Λέων· Σκορπίος· Αἰγόκερος· τὸ πῦρ κρατοῦσιν· — καὶ ἑκάστου τάξιν). Eadem leguntur f. 93r.

F. 43v. Περὶ ἀγαθῶν ζῳδίων καὶ πονηρῶν καὶ μεσαίων (Κριὸς Δίδυμος Παρθένος ... ἀγαθὰ εἰσὶν — Ζυγὸς Τοξότης μεσαία). Expl. ibid.

F. 93. Περὶ τῆς τῶν ζῳδίων βασιλείας. Editum in appendice.

F. 146. Περὶ τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων καὶ τῶν πλανιτῶν <*sic*> (Δώδεκα τισὶ ζῳδίοις κατακοσμεῖσθαι τὸν οὐρανὸν λέγουσιν ... ὧν τὰ ὀνόματα ἐστὶ ταῦτα· Κριὸς· Ταῦρος· ... ἑπτὰ δέ εἰσιν οἱ πλανώμενοι ... Ἥλιος· Σελήνη· — οὐδαμῶς ταῦτα αἴτια εἶναι ἀποφαινόμεθα).

F. 147v. Στίχοι <XIII> τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων (Στῆσον προβάτων κατὰ τὴν στάσιν λόγε : || Κριὸς προηγός ἐστιν, ἀρχὴ τοῦ χρόνου· — οἱ δ' Ἰχθύες, δήλωσις ἰχθύων γένους). Cf. cod. 21.

8. (B 38 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 20,7 × 14,5, saec. XV, ff. 153. F. 146v : Τὸ παρὸν βιβλίον ἀντεγράφη ἀπὸ παλαιοῦ βιβλίου πάνυ ἐσφαλμένου καὶ <ὑπὸ> πάντη ἰδιώτου ἀνθρώπου (al. m., ut videtur, superscr. γραφέντος) ὅθεν καὶ ὅσα ἦν ῥάδιον διωρθῶσθαι παρ' ἡμῶν <διωρθώθησαν> τὰ δὲ λοιπὰ εἰάθησαν, ἐπεὶ πολλὰ καμόντες οὐχ εὕρομεν ἕτερον βιβλίον τοῦ Ἀπομάσαρ δηλονότι, καὶ Μπάλχου <*sic*>· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἀντεγράφη κατανάγκην ἐκ τοῦ τοιούτου βιβλίου.

F. 1-146v. Cum codice Florentino 11 paene ad verbum conspirat. Pariter nominantur auctores ff. 18, 100, 127 : Δωρόθεος. — F. 20 : Ἀπομάσαρ. — Ff. 23 et 44v : Μασάλας et Μασάλλας. — F. 44v : Εὐκλείδης. — F. 49v : Στέφανος. — F. 103 : Ἐρασίστρατος. — F. 104 : Τιμαῖος Πραξίδος. — Ff. 105, 108, 109 : Σεραπίων. — F. 113 : Δημήτριος. — F. 121 : Ἑρμῆς. — Ib. Λαοδικεὺς Ἰουλιανός. — (F. 126v : Βραβείλοις <*sic*>). — F. 126v : Ἡλιόδωρος. — F. 136 : Ἀντίοχος. Exstat textus cap. περὶ ἀποκρύφων (f. 62v), qui deest in cod. Florentino (cfr. p. 51) [1].

9. (B 85 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 22,6 × 16,3, saec. XV, ff. 52.

F. 42. Περὶ τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων πόθεν ἔσχον γέννησιν (ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς· Κριὸς· Λέων· Τοξότης : ἐκ τῆς γῆς· Ταῦρος· Παρθένος· ...). Tum : Χρὴ γινώσκειν πόσας ἡμέρας ποιοῖ ὁ Ἥλιος εἰς ἕκαστον ζῴδιον καὶ πόσας ἡμέρας ποιοῖ ἄνευ τῶν ζῳδίων (Ἑρμηνεία· Τῇ δεκάτῃ τοῦ μαρτίου εἰς τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ Κριοῦ — Τῇ ια' τοῦ φευρουαρίου εἰσέρχεται εἰς τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ Ἰχθύος ... τέλος). Expl. ibid.

---

[1] Itaque non ex libro Laurentiano, sed ex archetypo Angelicano descriptus esse videtur codex Ambrosianus. — Nomine Palchi perperam lecto, Bernardus de Montfaucon Vetti Valentis opus in hoc volumine exstare credidit. In *Diario Italico*, p. 15 (= *Bibliotheca Bibliothecarum*, t. II, p. 529) notat tres astrologiae iudiciariae scriptores, inter quos " Mpalis vel potius Valentis apotelesmatica ", contineri in codice 354 (qui est nunc B 38 sup.). [F. C.]

(Leo, Scorpio, Capricorn govern fire — and the order of each). The same is read at f. 93.

F. 43. On favorable, malefic, and intermediate Signs (Aries, Gemini, Virgo ... are favorable — Libra, Sagittarius are intermediate). Ends ibid. F. 93. On the kingdom of the Signs. Edited in the appendix. F. 146. On the twelve Signs and the planets (They say that the heaven is adorned with twelve Signs ... whose names are these: Aries, Taurus ... and there are seven wandering stars ... Sun, Moon — we declare that these are by no means causes). F. 147. Verses of the twelve Signs (Set forth, O Word, according to the station of the sheep: Aries leads, the beginning of the year — and Pisces, the manifestation of the race of fish). Cf. cod. 21.

8. (B 38 sup.) Chartac., cm. 20.7 x 14.5, 15th century, f. 153. F. 146: The present book was copied from a very old and faulty book and by a wholly uneducated person (apparently superscribed in another hand: who wrote it), wherefore as many errors as were easy for us to correct were corrected, while the rest were left, since despite great effort we could not find another book of Apomasar, that is, and of Balchus (sic), and for this reason it was of necessity copied from such a book. F. 1–146. It agrees almost word for word with Florentine codex 11.

Similarly, the following author is cited at ff. 18, 100, 127: Dorotheus. — F. 20: Apomasar. — Ff. 23 and 44r: Masalas and Masallas. — F. 44v: Euclid. — F. 49v: Stephanus. — F. 103: Erasistratus. — F. 104: Timaeus of Praxides. — Ff. 105, 108, 109: Serapion. — F. 113: Demetrius. — F. 121: Hermes. — Ibid. Laodicean Julian. — (F. 126: Braveilois (sic)). — F. 126: Heliodorus. — F. 136: Antiochus. There exists a text of the chapter on hidden things (f. 62r), which is absent in the Florentine codex (cf. p. 51).[1]

9. (B 85 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 22.6 × 16.3, 15th century, ff. 52.

F. 42. On the 12 Signs of the Zodiac, from whence they received their origin (from fire: Aries; Leo; Sagittarius: from earth: Taurus; Virgo; ...). Then: One must know how many days the Sun spends in each sign and how many days it spends apart from the signs (Explanation: On the tenth of March it enters the head of Aries — On the eleventh of February it enters the head of Pisces ... end). Ends ibid.

---

1 Therefore, the Ambrosian codex appears to have been copied not from the Laurentian book, but from the Angelican archetype. — Having misread the name Palchus, Bernard de Montfaucon believed that the work of Vettius Valens was extant in this volume. In the Diarium Italicum, p. 15 (= Bibliotheca Bibliothecarum, vol. II, p. 529), he notes three writers of judicial astrology, among whom "Mpalis or rather the apotelesmatica of Valens" is contained in codex 354 (which is now B 38 sup.). [F. C.]

10. (C 6 inf.) — Chartac., cm. 22,4 × 15,8, saec. XVI ex., ff. 65.

F. 29. Μέθοδος ἢ δεῖ κατασκευάζειν ὡροσκόπον ἤτοι ἀστρόλαβον. Ἀμμωνίου[1] (Τὸ μὲν ἔξω δοχεῖον, ὃ περιέχει τὰ τύμπανα — ἅπτεσθαι τοῦ χειμερινοῦ τροπικοῦ· ὅπερ ἔδει δεῖξαι). Sequuntur (f. 34) diagrammata duo. Cf. cod. Venet. 1 et infra codd. 20 f. 189ᵛ, 27 f. 111, 33 f. 256, et 34.

F. 35. <Alia de eodem argumento>. (Ἐπειδὴ δεῖ [cod. δὲ] τὸν ἀστρονόμον, οὐ μόνον ἐν ἡμέρα ὡρωσκοπεῖν — καὶ κατὰ τὴν προσήκουσαν ἀναλογίαν· ὅπερ ἔδει δεῖξαι). Cf. codd. 20 f. 191, 27 f. 114.

F. 37. <In marg. alia m.> τοῦ Χλωροῦ <Demetrii> μέθοδος περὶ τοῦ τί ποιῶν τις εὑρίσκει τὸν ὡροσκόπον ἤτοι τὴν ἀνατέλλουσαν μοῖραν ἀπταίστως (Αἱ λεγόμεναι καιρικαὶ ὧραι πῇ μὲν — τὴν πρώτην τοῦ Ζυγοῦ ἀνατέλλουσαν). Cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 38 (cod. 10, 23ᵛ) et infra cod. 27 f. 125.

F. 38ᵛ. Ἔκθεσις μεθοδικὴ τῆς τοῦ ἀστρολάβου καταγραφῆς καὶ χρήσεως Ἰωάννου τοῦ Φιλοπόνου praemisso indice capitum (Τὴν ἐν τῷ ἀστρολάβῳ τῆς ἐπιφανείας ἐξάπλωσιν — καὶ πόσαις τούτου μοίραις διέστηκεν ἐπὶ θάτερα). Ed. Hase, *Rhein. Mus.*, VI, 1838, p. 129-156. Cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 39 (cod. 10, 279) et infra codd. 20 f. 180, 25 f. 147ᵛ, 27 f. 116.

F. 55. <Scholium astrologicum>. (Ἰστέον ὅτι ἡ τέχνη καὶ ἡ σύγκρισις — καθὼς ἐσχηματίσθη ἐνθάδε πρὸς εἴδησιν) cum diagrammate.

F. 55ᵛ-56ʳ. <De XII zodiaci signorum nominibus>. (♈ Κριὸς διὰ τοῦτο κέκληται — ὥστε ἀκούοντας τοὺς τὸν Βόσπορον οἰκοῦντας ἐξίστασθαι).

11. (C 37 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 21,7 × 16, saec. XVI in., ff. 142. Festinanter et admodum mendose exaratus.

F. 1-9. Notulae nullius momenti, tabulae astronom. et diagrammata, omnia confuse.

F. 18. Πέρσου φιλοσόφου (haec duo verba alia m. summo marg.) βιβλίων σὺν θ<ε>ῶ τῆς ἀστρονομικῆς τέχνης (vel potius astrologiae)... (<Ε>ἶπαν οἱ παλαιοὶ σοφοὶ etc.).
Brevitatis causa, capitum singulorum titulos tantum adnotabimus tum ex indice, qui exstat in ff. 10-12, tum ex contextu. α'. Πρόλογος τῆς σφέρας τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων. — F. 21. β'. Ἡ σφέρα. ἡ πράξης καὶ ἡ ἠδαια (sc. ἰδέα). — F. 22. γ'. Ἠροτιθῆς (an Ἐρώτησις?) περὶ γάμων. — F. 23. δ'. Δεύτερος τρόπος

[1] Immo Nicephori Gregorae: cf. P. Tannery in *Revue de philologie*, XII, 1888, p. 61.

10. (C 6 inf.) · Paper, cm. 22.4 × 15.8, late 16th century, ff. 65.

F. 29. Method for constructing a horoscope or astrolabe. By Ammonius! (The outer vessel, which contains the tympana, must touch the winter tropic; which was what needed to be shown). There follow (f. 34) two diagrams. Cf. cod. Venet. 1 and below codd. 20 f. 189, 27 f. 111, 33 f. 256, and 34.

F. 35. <Another text on the same subject>. (Since the astronomer must not only take horoscope readings during the day — and according to the appropriate proportion; which was what needed to be shown). Cf. codd. 20 f. 191, 27 f. 114.

F. 37. <In the margin, another hand> Method of Chlorus <Demetrius> on how one finds the horoscope, that is, the ascending degree, without error (The so-called temporal hours in some respects — the first degree of Libra rising). Cf. Catal. Flor., p. 38 (cod. 10, 23v) and below cod. 27 f. 125.

F. 38. Systematic exposition of the description and use of the astrolabe by John Philoponus, with a prefatory index of chapters (On the projection of the surface of the astrolabe and by how many degrees it is separated on either side). Ed. Hase, Rhein. Mus VI, 1838, p. 129-156. Cf. Catal. Flor., p. 39 (cod. 10, 279) and below codd. 20 f. 180, 25 f. 147v, 27 f. 116.

F. 55. Astrological scholium. (It should be known that the art and the comparison — as it was figured here for information) with diagram.

F. 55-56. On the names of the 12 signs of the zodiac. (Aries was so called – so that those dwelling by the Bosphorus, upon hearing, would be astonished).

11. (C 37 sup.) – Paper, cm. 21.7 × 16, early 16th century, ff. 142. Written hastily and with very many errors.

F. 1-9. Notes of no importance, astronomical tables and diagrams, all in confusion.

F. 18. Of Persos the philosopher (these two words in another hand in the upper margin) books, with God's will, of the astronomical art (or rather astrology)... (The ancient wise men said, etc.).

For the sake of brevity, we shall note only the titles of the individual chapters, both from the index which exists in ff. 10-12 and from the text itself. α'. Prologue of the sphere of the 12 signs of the zodiac. – F. 21. β'. The sphere: the practice and the idea (sc. form). – F. 22. γ'. Question (or: Erotithes [possibly: Ἐρώτησις?]) concerning marriages. – F. 23. δ'. Second method.

---

1 Rather of Nicephorus Gregoras: cf. P. Tannery in Revue de philologie, XII, 1888, p. 61.

διὰ βραδικινήτους καὶ ταχυκινήτους. — F. 23v. ε'. Ὁ δὲ τρίτος τρόπος ταχυκίνητος μετὰ βρ<α>δικινήτου. — F. 24v. ς'. Ὁ τρόπος τῆς αἱρέσεως. — F. 25v. ζ'. Ἐὰν ἡ Σελήνη μονὴ καινοδρομεῖ (l. κενοδρομεῖ). — F. 29. η'. Καὶ ὅταν ἡ Σελήνη καὶ ὁ Ἥλιος ὡροσκόπου εἰσὶν κακούμενοι (?) ἀπὸ συνόδου. — F. 30. θ'. <Εἰς τὸ> εἰδέναι τὰς πράξης τῶν ἀστέρων εἰς ἕκαστον ζῴδιον. — F. 31. ι'. Εἰς τὸ εἰδέναι τὸν ἐρωτῶντα καὶ φανέρωσιν τὸ ζητούμενον ζητήμαν <*sic*>. — F. 35. ια'. Εἰς τὸ λέγειν τὰς ταλεπωρίας τῶν ἀστέρων καὶ τὴν φθορὰν καὶ τὴν βλάβην αὐτῶν. — ιβ'. Ἡ κάκωσις τῆς Σελήνης. — F. 36v. ιγ'. Εἰς τὸ λέγειν ὅταν ὁ ἀστήρ ἐστι τὸ φῶς αὐτοῦ. — ιδ'. Χαρὰ τῶν ἀστέρων· τετραμερὸς νοήσις. — F. 37v. ιε'. Περὶ δυνάμεως ἀστέρων εἰς τὰ κέντρα. — F. 38v. ις'. Περὶ τῆς ζητήσεως τοῦ ταλήλ. — F. 44. ιζ'. Κατ' ἀρχῆς καὶ τέλου<ς> <ἐὰν> ἔρχεται ἢ οὐ. — F. 45. ιη'. Εἰς τὴν τοῦ ὡροσκόπου θέσιν. — F. 45v. ιθ'. Εἰς τὸ γνῶναι τὸν Ἥλιον (?)· ἤγουν τεκμήριον τῆς δηλώσεως τοῦ ἐνθυμήματος τοῦ ἐρωτῶντος. — F. 47v. κ'. Ὅταν ποιῆς ὡρόσκοπον βλέπε (in contextu λέγιν <*sic*>) καὶ τὴν δύναμιν τοῦ ταλὴλ εἰς τὰς δουλίας τὰ ἐνθυμήματα ἐστὶν ἵνα εἴπης. — F. 49. κα'. Ἔσχατον καὶ τέλος κατὰ λεπτῶν περὶ ἐνθυμημάτων. — F. 50v. κβ'. Ὅταν θέλης εἰδέναι ὅτι ὁ ἐρωτῶν κύριος (?) καλῶν (duo vel tria verba sequuntur ita mendose scripta ut intellegi nequeant cum praesertim omnino inter se differant index et contextus). — F. 53. κγ'. Ἀρχὴ σὺν θ<ε>ῶ τῶν ἐρωτημάτων· καὶ πρῶτον περὶ διαγνώσεως τῶν πόσων τῆς ζωῆς ἑκάστου ἐρωτῶντος. — F. 55. κδ'. Περὶ τοῦ ζῳδίου τοῦ δευτέρου καὶ τῶν περὶ αὐτοῦ ἐρωτημάτων. — F. 55v. κε'. Ὅτι τὸ πρᾶγμα ἀπὸ τίνων καὶ ποίων τρόπων ἔλθη. — F. 56. κς'. Εἰ δὲ θέλης γνῶναι καὶ τὴν ζωὴν τοῦ ἐρωτῶντος. — F. 56v. κζ'. Εἰς τὸ γνῶναι τὸν ἐρωτῶντα ὅτι εὐκόλως κτᾶται τὸ πρᾶγμα ἢ δυσκόλως. — κη'. Τμῆμα τρίτον, εἰς τὸ γνῶναι τῶν πόσων τοῦ πράγματος πολλοῦ ἢ ολλύγου (sc. ὀλίγου). — F. 57. κθ'. Τμῆμα τέταρτον, περὶ ῥόγας καὶ δοραίας ἐκ βασιλέως. — F. 57v. λ'. Τμῆμα πέμπτον, περὶ ἐλπίδος, εἰς ἀδελφοὺς καὶ συγγενεῖς. — F. 58. λα'. Περὶ καταθέσεως πραγμάτων κεκρυμμένων [cod. καὶ κρυμμένου] καὶ τῶν ὁμοίων τούτοις. — F. 60. λβ'. Περὶ θησαυροῦ καὶ πάντων τῶν κεκρυμμένων. — F. 62. λγ'. Περὶ τοῦ τρίτου ζῳδίου καὶ τῶν ἐρωτημάτων αὐτοῦ. — F. 63. λδ'. Περὶ ἀγάπης ἀδελφῶν. — F. 63v. λε'. Περὶ μετοικίας [cod. μετικίας] ἐκ τόπου εἰς τόπον. — F. 64v. λς'. Περὶ ἀγορᾶς γονίου (in contextu γονήκου an legendum γονίμου?) καὶ χώρας καὶ κήπου [cod. κύπου] καὶ ὁμοία <*sic*>. — F. 66. λζ'. Ὅτε ἔρχεται ὁ τόπος εἰς τὸν ἐρωτῶντα ἢ οὐ. —

on account of slow-moving and fast-moving. - F. 23. 5. The third method is fast-moving with slow-moving. – F. 24. 6. The method of choice. - F. 25. 7. When the Moon alone runs empty (i.e. void of course). - F. 29. 8. And when the Moon and the Sun are afflicted (?) from conjunction at the horoscope. — F. 30. 9. "To know the actions of the stars in each Sign. — F. 31. 10. To know the questioner and the manifestation of the sought question <sic>. - F. 35. 11. To speak of the afflictions of the stars and their corruption and harm. — 12. The affliction of the Moon. - F. 36v. 13. To state when the star is its own light. - 14. The joy of the stars: a fourfold understanding. - F. 37. 15. On the power of stars in the angles. - F. 38. 16. On the inquiry concerning the tālil. — F. 44. 17. From beginning to end whether it comes or not. F. 45. 18. On the position of the horoscope. — F. 45v. 19. To know the Sun (?) that is, the token of the indication of the thought of the questioner. — F. 47. 20. When you cast a horoscope look (in the text: to say <sic>) and the power of the tālil in matters of service — the intentions are such that you may speak. F. 49. 21. Last and end, in detail, concerning intentions. - F. 50. 22. When you wish to know that the questioner is lord (?) of good things (two or three words follow, written so corruptly that they cannot be understood, especially since the index and the text differ entirely from one another). - F. 53. 23. Beginning, with God's help, of the questions; and first, concerning the determination of the number of years of life of each questioner. F. 55. 24. On the second Sign and the questions pertaining to it. - F. 55. 25. From whom and by what means the matter comes. - F. 56. 26. If you wish to know also the life of the questioner. - F. 56v. 27. To know whether the questioner obtains the matter easily or with difficulty. 28. Third section, to know the quantity of a matter, whether much or little (i.e. ὀλίγου). F. 57. 29. Fourth section, on wages and gifts from the king. F. 57. 30. Fifth section, on hope, concerning brothers and relatives. - F. 58. 31. On the deposit of hidden things [cod. καὶ κρυμμένου] and things similar to them. F. 60. 32. On treasure and all hidden things. F. 62. 33. On the third sign and its questions. - F. 63. 34. On brotherly love.— F. 63. 35. On relocation [cod. μετικίας] from one place to another. — F. 64v. 36.On the purchase of ancestral property (in the text γονήκου, or should one read γονίμου?) and land and garden [cod. κύπου] and similar things <sic>. F. 66. 37. Whether the place comes to the questioner or not.

λη'. "Οτι ἡ τιμὴ [cod. τῇ μῇ] πλέοναξαζη <*sic*> ἢ ὀλλύγων (ὀλίγον?). — F. 68. λθ'. Περὶ τοῦ πέμπτου ζῳδίου εἰς ἐρώτημα [cod. ἐρωτήμαν] διὰ ἐλπίδος παιδίου. — F. 69v. μ'. "Οτι τὸ ἐν γαστρὶ [cod. γαστροὶ] ἄρσεν ἐστιν ἢ θῆλυ. — F. 71v. μα'. Ἐρώτημα περὶ ἀρρώστου. — F. 72v. μβ'. Ποῖον μέλος ἀσθενῇ [cod. ἀστένη]. — μγ'. "Οτι παλαιὰ ἡ ἀσθένεια ἢ νέα [cod. ἀστενία ἢ ναῖα]. — F. 73. μδ'. Εἰς τὸ γνῶναι τὰ περὶ τοῦ ἀσθενοῦντος καὶ τῇ λόγῳ τὰ (τίς ὁ λόγος ?) περὶ ἀσθενείας καὶ τίς ἡ αἰτία. — F. 75. με'. "Οτι θνήσκει [cod. θνήσκϊ] ἢ ἐγερθήσεται. — F. 78. μς'. Φύσις καὶ κρᾶσις εἰς τὰ χύματα (in contextu [est autem tabula quaedam] φύσις καὶ δύναμις καὶ κρᾶσις καὶ ἐξουσίαι τῶν ζ' πλανήτων). — F. 78v. μζ'. Φύσις καὶ κρᾶσις καὶ δύναμις ἀστέρων κατὰ τὰ δώδεκα ζῴδια [est tabula]. — F. 79. μη'. Οἷα τῶν ἀστέρων αἰγυπτιακὰ εἰς τὰ ζῴδια [est tabula]. — F. 79v. μθ'. Ἰσημεριναὶ ὥραι τῆς ἡμέρας. Ἰσημεριναὶ ὥραι τῆς νυκτὸς πολυτέμονται (πολυτέμνονται ?) [tabulae duae]. — F. 80v. ν'. Κλῆρος τύχης καὶ πραγμάτων [est tabula in duas partes divisa]. — F. 81. να'. Ταῦλα <*sic*> τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων [tabula duplex]. — F. 82. νβ'. Περὶ δούλου καὶ δεσπότων. — F. 82v. νγ'. Περὶ αὐθέντος ἐρώτησις ὅτι ἐὰν βούλεται τὸν σκλαβὸν ἢ οὐ. — F. 83. νδ'. Περὶ δούλου φυγόντος. — F. 86v. νε'. Περὶ τοῦ ζου οἴκου καὶ τῆς ἐρωτήσεως αὐτοῦ. Ὁπόταν ἐρωτηθῇς περὶ τοῦ λαβεῖν γυναῖκα ἢ ἡ γυνὴ περὶ ἀνδρός. — F. 88. νς'. Περὶ δὲ τῶν πραγμάτων αὐτοῦ (nempe τοῦ ζου οἴκου). Ὁ β' οἶκος καὶ ὁ ηος. — νζ'. Περὶ δὲ τῆς προτελευτῆς αὐτοῦ. — F. 90v. νη'. Περὶ κλέπτων καὶ κλοπιμαίων [cod. κλοπημέων] κεφαλαίων. — F. 92v. νθ'. Ποῦ αὐτὰ [cod. αὐτῶν] ἔκρυψεν ὁ κλέπτης. Ἀνὴρ ἢ γυνὴ ὁ κλέψας. — F. 94. ξ'. Εἰ δὲ θέλης γνῶναι ὅτι ὁ κλέπτης νέος ἐστίν ἢ γέρων. — F. 97. ξα'. Περὶ κοινωνίας [cod. κοινωσίας] καὶ συντροφίας. — F. 98v. ξβ'. Περὶ ἔχθρας καὶ δίκης. — F. 99v. ξγ'. Περὶ ἀγάπης ἀνδρογύνου ἀπὸ μάχης. — F. 100. ξδ'. Περὶ πολέμου ἐκ διαμέτρου. — F. 102. ξε'. Περὶ καστροῦ πολιορκίας ἤτοι παρακαθίσματος [cod. παρακάθισμα] ἐχθρῶν. — F. 103v. ξς'. Ἐὰν ἐρωτᾷ τις ὅτι φουσάτον ἐπάνω τοῦ βασιλέως ἐξέρχεται. — F. 104v. ξζ'. Περὶ διαγνώσεως πολέμου· ἐκ τοῦ λόγου Ἑρμοῦ τοῦ Τρισμεγίστου. — F. 106. ξη'. Εἰς τὸ γνῶναι τοῦ κλέπτου μορφήν. — F. 108v. ξθ'. Καὶ πόθεν ἐκλάπη [cod. ἐκλάπην]· εἰ εὑρίσκεται [cod. εὑρϊσκόντε] καὶ πότε. — F. 109. ο'. Τὰ πρόσωπα τὰ τῶν ἀστέρων εἰς τοὺς δεκανοὺς τῶν ζῳδίων πρὸς τὰς τῶν ἀνθρώπων μορφάς. — F. 112. οα'. Περὶ τοῦ η' ζῳδίου εἰς ἐρώτημα περὶ θανάτου. — F. 113v. οβ'. Περὶ κληρονομίας πραγμάτων ἀλλοτρίων. — F. 114. ογ'. <Περὶ> ζῳδίου τοῦ θ' περὶ μακρᾶς

38. "That the price [cod. τῆ μή] increases more or decreases (a little?). - F. 68. 39. On the fifth zodiac sign for a question [cod. ἐρωτήμαν] concerning hope of a child. - F. 69. 40. Whether the child in the womb [cod. γαστροὶ] is male or female. - F. 71v. 41. A question concerning the sick person. - F. 72. 42. Which limb is infirm [cod. ἀστένη]. - 43. Whether the illness is old or new [cod. ἀστενία ἢ ναῖα]. - F. 73. 44. To know the matters concerning the sick person and in the account the (what is the account?) concerning the illness and what is the cause. — F. 75. 45. Whether he will die [cod. θνήσκι] or recover. - F. 78. 46. Nature and temperament concerning the humors (in the text there is however a certain table: nature and power and temperament and dominions of the 7 planets). - F. 78. 47. Nature and temperament and power of the stars according to the twelve zodiac signs [there is a table]. - F. 79. 48. The Egyptian aspects of the stars in the zodiac signs [there is a table]. - F. 79. 49. Equinoctial hours of the day. Equinoctial hours of the night are divided (are subdivided?) [two tables]. F. 80v. 50. The lot of fortune and affairs [there is a table divided into two parts]. — F. 81. 51. Table [sic] of the 12 Zodiac Signs [double table]. - F. 82. 52. Concerning slave and masters. — F. 82v. - F. 53.Inquiry concerning the master whether he wishes to free the slave or not. - F. 83. 54. Concerning a runaway slave. - F. 86. 55. Concerning the house and its question. When you are asked about taking a wife, or the woman about a husband. F. 88. 56. Concerning his affairs (namely those of the house). The 2nd house and the 8th. - 57. Concerning his pre-death. F. 90v. 58. Concerning thieves and stolen [cod. κλοπημέων] goods. F. 92v. 59. Where the thief hid them [cod. αὐτῶν]. Whether it was a man or a woman who stole. - F. 94. 60. If you wish to know whether the thief is young or old. - F. 97. 61. Concerning partnership [cod. κοινωσίας] and fellowship. - F. 98v. F. 62. Concerning enmity and lawsuit. - F. 99v. 63. Concerning the love of a couple after a quarrel. - F. 100. 64. Concerning war from opposition. F. 102. 65. Concerning the siege of a fortress or encampment [cod. παρακάθισμα] of enemies. — F. 103v. 66. If someone asks whether an army is marching against the king. - F. 104. 67. Concerning the discernment of war; from the account of Hermes Trismegistus. - F. 106. 68. To know the appearance of the thief. — F. 108. 69. And from where it was stolen [cod. ἐκλάπην], whether it is found [cod. εὑρισκόντε] and when. - F. 109. 70.The faces of the stars in the decans of the Zodiac Signs corresponding to the forms of men. – F. 112. 71. Concerning the 8th Zodiac Sign for a question about death. - F. 113. 72. Concerning inheritance of others' property. - F. 114. 73. <Concerning> the 9th Zodiac Sign concerning long

ἀποδημίας. — F. 118. οδ'. Περὶ ἐλεύσεως ἀποδήμου. — F. 120. οε'. Περὶ ὑγιείας καὶ νόσου τοῦ ἀποδήμου. — ος'. Περὶ ζωῆς καὶ θανάτου ἀποδήμου. — F. 120v. οζ'. <Περὶ> ζῳδίου τοῦ δεκάτου· περὶ βασιλείας ἐνεργείας. — F. 123v. οη'. Περὶ πραγματείας. — F. 124v. οθ'. <Περὶ> τοῦ ια' ζῳδίου· περὶ ἐλπίδος ἐρωτήσεως. — π'. Περὶ <τοῦ> γνῶναι <τὸν> φίλον. — F. 125. πα'. <Περὶ> τοῦ ιβ' ζῳδίου· περὶ δεσμίων καὶ φυλακισμένου. — F. 128. πα'[2]. Περὶ τραύμαν (τραυμάτων?) καὶ κρατήμαν (κρατημάτων?) καὶ δαρμοῦ (δασμοῦ?) καὶ δεσμῶν καὶ ἀποκρυβὴν (ἀποκρυφῆς?) τοῦ δεσμίου. — F. 129v. πβ'. Περὶ ἐρωτῶντος καὶ τῆς ἐρωτήσεως αὐτοῦ καὶ περὶ καταρχῆς δουλίων καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν. Inde a f. 137 usque ad f. 140v tabulae. Accedunt hic illic diagrammata.

12. (C 263 inf.) — Chartac., cm. 33 × 23,2, saec. XVI, ff. 350. — Cf. Maass, *Analecta Eratosthenica*, p. 38, n. 54.

F. 188. Ἱππάρχου περὶ τῶν δώδεκα ζῳδίων (Κριὸς λέγεται ὅτι ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ μηνὶ ἄρχεται τρέπεσθαι — Ἰχθύες δὲ καλεῖται τὸ ζῴδιον ... ὅθεν καὶ Μαιῶτις ἡ τοιαύτη λίμνη ἐπωνομάσθη). Cf. cod. Venet. 1, f. 221v. Ed. Maass, *Analecta Eratosthenica*, 1883, p. 139 ss.

F. 191v. Παύλου Ἀλεξανδρέως εἰσαγωγὴ καὶ μέθοδος εἰς τὴν ἀποτελεσματικὴν ἐπιστήμην. Pauca tantum ab initio usque ad v. ἐν ταῖς τῶν ζῳδίων ἀναφοραῖς. Cf. cod. 26.

F. 309v. Ἐκ τῶν Λεοντίου μηχανικοῦ περὶ τοῦ ζῳδιακοῦ κύκλου (Διὰ δύο αἰτίας ζῳδιακὸς καλεῖται — καὶ οὐχ ἁμαρτήσῃ τῆς διασκέψεως). Ed. Maass, *Comment. in Aratum*, 1898, p. 568 ss.

F. 313. Τοῦ αὐτοῦ (praecedit prooemium operis quod inscribitur σύνοψις τῶν φυσικῶν) σοφωτάτου Συμεὼν τοῦ Σὴθ, περὶ χρείας τῶν οὐρανίων σωμάτων [1] <Prooemium>. (Περὶ μὲν τῆς κινήσεως — χάριν σαφηνίας).

F. 313v. Index capitum.

F. 314. Διατί σφαιροειδὴς ὁ οὐρανός. — F. 314v. Διατί κινεῖται ὁ οὐρανός. — Διατί αἱ ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ κινήσεις ἐναντίαι. — F. 315. Διατί ἐστὶ διαφανεία. — Περὶ τοῦ μεγέθους τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. — Περὶ τῆς <τοῦ> οὐρανοῦ ἀποστάσεως. — Περὶ τῶν ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ καὶ ἀναγκαίων καὶ χρησίμων καὶ ἐπιτερπῶν (Ὥσπερ οὖν οἰκείας σοφὸς δημιουργὸς — τοῦ σχήματος αὐτῆς).

F. 315v. Περὶ τοῦ τῆς Σελήνης σχήματος. — F. 316. Περὶ τῆς αὐξομειώσεως ταύτης. — Διατί παρὰ τοῦ Ἡλίου δέχεται τὸ φῶς. — F. 316v. Περὶ τοῦ τῆς Σελήνης προσώπου. — F. 317. Διατί διὰ

---

[1] Cf. de Symeone Seth Fabricius-Harl., XI, p. 323 sqq. et Krumbacher, *Gesch. byz. Litt.*[2], p. 617, n° 10.

of travel abroad. — F. 118. 74th. On the return of a traveler abroad. - F. 120. 75th. On the health and illness of the traveler abroad. — 76th. On the life and death of the traveler abroad. – F. 120. 77th. <On> the sign of the tenth <house>: on royal activity. - F. 123. 78th. On business affairs. - F. 124. 79th. <On the 11th sign: on the question of hope. — 80th. On <the> knowing <of> a friend. - F. 125. 81st. <On> the 12th sign: on prisoners and the captive. - F. 128. 81st. On wounds (wounds?) and seizures (seizures?) and tribute (tribute?) and bonds and the concealment (concealment?) of the prisoner. – F. 129v. 82nd. On the questioner and his question and on the beginning of servile matters and the rest. From f. 137 to f. 140v, tables. Diagrams appear here and there.

12. (C 263 inf.) — Paper, cm. 33 × 23.2, 16th century, f. 350. Cf. Maass, Analecta Eratosthenica, p. 38, n. 54.

F. 188. Hipparchus, On the Twelve Signs of the Zodiac (Aries is so called because in that month [the sun] begins to turn — Pisces, however, the sign is called ... whence also the Maeotis lake received such a name). Cf. cod. Venet. 1, f. 221. Ed. Maass, Analecta Eratosthenica, 1883, p. 139 ff.

F. 191. Paul of Alexandria, Introduction and Method to the Science of Astrological Influence. Only a few [leaves] from the beginning up to the verse "in the risings of the Signs." Cf. cod. 26.

F. 309. From the works of Leontius the mechanician on the Zodiac circle (It is called zodiac for two reasons — and you will not miss the examination). Ed. Maass, Comment. in Aratum, 1898, p. 568 ss.

ψεως). Ed. Maass, *Comment. in Aratum*, 1898, p. 568 ss.

F. 313. Of the same, preceded by the prooemium of the work inscribed synopsis of natural things) of the most wise Symeon Seth, on the usefulness of the heavenly bodies 1 <Prooemium>. (On the motion – for the sake of clarity).

F. 313. Index of chapters.

F. 314. Why the heaven is spherical. F. 314. Why the heaven moves. The heaven moves. - Why the motions in the heaven are contrary. - F. 315. Why there is transparency. — On the size of the heaven. — On the distance of the heaven. On the things in the heaven that are necessary, useful, and delightful (Just as indeed a wise craftsman of his own — of its shape).

F. 315. On the shape of the Moon. - F. 316. On its waxing and waning. - Why it receives its light from the Sun. — F. 316. On the face of the Moon. - F. 317. Why through

1 Cf. on Symeon Seth, Fabricius-Harl., XI, p. 323 sqq. and Krumbacher, Gesch. byz. Litt., p. 617, n° 10.

μηνὸς ἀποκαθίσταται. — Διατί τὴν ἡλιακὴν ὁδὸν ὑπερβαίνει ἡ Σελήνη. — F. 317v. Διατί οὐ στηρίζει. — Περὶ τοῦ μεγέθους τῆς Σελήνης. — Περὶ τῆς ἀποστάσεως αὐτῆς. — Διατί ὑψηλοτέρα καὶ χθαμαλωτέρα γίνεται. — F. 319 (in numeratione ff. om. 318). Περὶ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ. — Διατί ὁ Ἑρμῆς ὑπὸ τὴν Σελήνην ἐτάχθη. — Διατί πλησιάζει τῷ Ἡλίῳ. — Διατί αὐτός τε καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ πλανῆται ἀναποδίζουσιν. — F. 319v. Περὶ τῶν τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ ἰδιοτήτων. — F. 320. Διατί ἡ Ἀφροδίτη οὐ καταπολὺ τοῦ Ἡλίου ἀφίσταται. — Διατί οὐ συνεχῶς ἀναποδίζει αὕτη. — Περὶ τοῦ Ἡλίου. — F. 320v. Περὶ τοῦ μεγέθους αὐτοῦ. — F. 321. Διατί λοξῶς κινεῖται ὁ Ἥλιος. — F. 322. Διατί ἡ τοῦ Ἡλίου λόξωσις κδ' μοιρῶν ἐστὶν ἀμφότερα. — F. 322v. Περὶ τῆς ἐν τῷ τροπικῷ βραδυτῆτος τοῦ Ἡλίου· τῷ θερινῷ καὶ χειμερινῷ. — F. 323. Διατί ἐν τοῖς βορειοτέροις μείζονες αἱ θεριναὶ ἡμέραι. — Διατί ὁ Ἥλιος ποτὲ πλησιάζει, ποτὲ ἀφίσταται τῆς γῆς. — F. 323v. Διατί διὰ τξε' ἡμερῶν ἀποκαθίσταται. — F. 324. Περὶ τῆς τοῦ Ἡλίου ἀφ' ἡμῶν ἀποστάσεως. — F. 325. Διατί ἀνατέλλει καὶ δύνει ὁ Ἥλιος. — F. 325v. Περὶ τοῦ Ἄρεος καὶ τοῦ Διὸς καὶ τοῦ Κρόνου. — Περὶ τῶν ἀπλανῶν ἀστέρων (Λοιπὸν δὲ σκοπητέον ἡμῖν τὰ περὶ τῶν ἀπλανῶν ἀστέρων — βιωφελές τε καὶ χρήσιμον). — F. 326. Περὶ τῆς βραδείας τούτων κινήσεως. — F. 326v. Περὶ τῆς ἀνάστρου σφαίρας. — Διατί δι' ὡρῶν κδ' ἀποκαθίσταται. — F. 327 <sine titulo> (Διὰ τὰς λοιπὰς περιαγούσας σφαίρας — καὶ τὰ γινώσκοντα).

F. 328-336r. Βιβλίον ὁ καρπὸς Κλαυδίου Πτολεμαίου ἔχον ἐξηγητὴν τὸν Ἄχμετ υἱὸν τοῦ Ἰωσὴφ τὸν γραμματικὸν τοῦ ἀρχηγοῦ Αἰγύπτου τοῦ Ταουλοὺντ (Ἡ πρόγνωσις διχῶς νοεῖται — ὡσαύτως καὶ αἱ διὰ δ' ἀστέρων γινόμεναι σύνοδοι εἰσὶ λε'. ♌ ♑ ... ☉ ♀ ☿). Cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 4 (cod. 3, 25v). *Catal. Venet.*, p. 74 (cod. 11, 3).

13. (D 27 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 22 × 14,7, saec. XV ex., ff. 131.

F. 81. Ἀρχύτου τοῦ Μαξίμου κυκλικῆς θεωρίας μετεώρων τῶν εἰς τέσσαρα τὸ πρῶτον (Μετιέναι δὴ τὰ περὶ τῆς σφαίρας βουλόμενοι — μέρος ἐστὶν ἥδε).

F. 88. ... τὸ δεύτερον (Τῶν δὲ κύκλων εἰσὶ μὲν οἱ μείζους — πάντως αὐγαῖς).

F. 97. ... τὸ τρίτον (Τῶν ζῳδίων δ' αὖ ἡ ἐπιτολή — οὐκ ἂν φυλάττοι).

F. 109v-115r. ... τὸ τέταρτον (Χαρακτηρίζεται δὲ γοῦν τις ἐν τῆς γῆς ἤδη ἐπιφανείᾳ κύκλος — πάντη διαλυθήσεται κατασκευή). — De hoc opere nuper egit Antonius Elter, *Analecta graeca* (Natalicia regis Guilelmi II concelebranda), Bonnae, 1899, p. 39 s., qui exordium p. 45-48 apposuit.

of the month it returns. — Why the Moon exceeds the solar path. — F. 317. Why it does not become stationary. — On the size of the Moon. — On its distance. Why it becomes higher and lower. — F. 319 (in the numbering of ff. om. 318). On Mercury. — Why Mercury was placed beneath the Moon. — Why it approaches the Sun. — Why both it and the other planets retrograde. — F. 319. On the properties of Mercury. — F. 320. Why Venus does not depart far from the Sun. — Why it does not retrograde continuously. On the Sun. — F. 320. On its size. — F. 321. Why the Sun moves obliquely. — F. 322. Why the obliquity of the Sun is 24 degrees on both sides. — F. 322. On the slowness of the Sun at the solstice; both the summer and winter. — F. 323. Why in the more northerly regions the summer days are longer. — Why the Sun sometimes approaches and sometimes recedes from the earth. — F. 323. Why it returns in 365 days. — F. 324. On the distance of the Sun from us. — F. 325. Why the Sun rises and sets. — F. 325. On Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn. — On the fixed stars (It remains for us to examine the matters concerning the fixed stars — both useful and beneficial for life).— F. 326. On the slow movement of these. — F. 326. On the starless sphere. — Why it returns in 24 hours. — F. 327 <without title> (On account of the remaining revolving spheres — and the things that are known). F. 328–336. The book called Karpos of Claudius Ptolemy, having as commentator Achmet son of Joseph the grammarian of the ruler of Egypt, Taoulount (Foreknowledge is understood in two ways — and likewise the conjunctions formed by 4 stars are 35. 2 4 ... © ? ¥). Cf. Catal. Flor., p. 4 (cod. 3, 25°). Catal. Venet., p. 74 (cod. 11, 3).

13. (D 27 sup.) - Chartaceous, cm. 22 × 14.7, late 15th century, ff. 131.

F. 81. Of Archytas of Maximus, the cyclic theory of celestial phenomena, in four parts: the first (Those wishing to proceed with matters concerning the sphere – this is a part).

F. 88. the second (Of the circles, some are greater – in all of them).

F. 97. the third (Of the Zodiac signs, the rising – would not preserve). F. 109–115. the fourth (A circle is characterized on the surface of the earth already – the construction will be entirely dissolved). — On this work Antonius Elter has recently treated it in Analecta graeca (Natalicia regis Guilelmi II concelebranda), Bonnae, 1899, p. 39 f., who appended the opening passage on pp. 45–48.

14. (D 473 inf.) — Chartac., cm. 35,4 × 26, saec. XV-XVI, ff. 99.

F. 86. <Ioh. Laurentii Lydi fragmenta>. (Ὁ δὲ πρῶτος τῶν καρπῶν ἀπογεύεται· εἰ δὲ τῷ τριγώνῳ τῶν Διδύμων γένηται τὸ τοιοῦτον λοιμοί τε καὶ λιμοὶ [cod. λοιμοὶ] ἐνσκήπτουσι ὡς ἀνοειδοῦς ὄντος τοῦ Λέοντος — τὰ δεινὰ καὶ τοῖς δωτικοῖς χείρονα). Lydi *de Ostentis* ed. Wachsmuth, 1897, p. 19, l. 7 ss.

F. 89v-92v. Περὶ κεραυνῶν (Τὸ τῆς φύσεως τῶν πραγμάτων λέγειν καὶ ὅπως γίνεσθαι κεραυνοὺς — ἐπὶ τὰ εἰρημένα κλίματα κεραυνὸς ἀγαθὰ τοῖς ἐκεῖσε σημαίνει [lacuna nonnullorum verborum, tum] ἡλων <*sic*> οὐσῶν τῶν εἰρημένων τοῖς πάλαι [nec plura]). Ed. Wachsmuth, *ibid.*, p. 95, l. 11 ss.

15. (E 11 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 17,7 × 11,9, saec. XVI, ff. 69.

<De phaenomenis naturalibus> a mense octobri ad mensem aprilem. Singula capita ad unumquemque mensem spectantia haec inter alia complectuntur: Περὶ ἐκλήψεως (ἐκκλίψεως) τοῦ Ἡλίου (α') et τῆς Σελήνης (β'). — Περὶ κερκώσεως ἀστέρων (ς'). — Περὶ σημίου ξένου ἐν οὐρανῷ (ια').— Περὶ ἀνθρώπου ὑπόστασιν ἐὰν φανῇ ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ (ιβ'). — Σκόπη περὶ βροντῆς (ιγ'). — Περὶ ἀστραπῆς (ιδ'). — Περὶ σεισμοῦ καὶ τῆς μητρὸς ἡμῶν γῆς (modo κβ', modo κε', modo κς'). Brevitatis causa haec tantum afferemus, quae pertinent ad mensem octobr.

F. 7v. ... περὶ βροντῆς (Ἐὰν τῷ [cod. τὸ] παρόντι μηνὶ ὀκτωβρίου βροντήση, εἰς τὴν α' γενημάτων πλήθως πολλοὶ <*sic*> — καὶ εἰς τὰς λα' σκυθροπὰν βασιλέως).

F. 11v. Περὶ σεισμοῦ ... (Ἐὰν ἐν τῷδε [cod. τὸ δὲ] μηνὶ σεισμὸς τῇ ἡμέρα γένηται, ἔνδιξιν ποιῇ <*sic*> εἰς κόρων προσφαγίων — πολλὰ χτανθήσονται <*sic*> ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ χρόνῳ).

16. (E 16 sup.) — Membran., cm. 17,3 × 11,4, saec. XIII, ff. 69.

F. 39v. Σεληνοδρόμιον ἤτοι προφητ<ο>λόγιο<ν> τὸ σε<ληναῖον>. Cf. cod. 1 f. 21-20. Editum in appendice.

F. 47. Προγνωστικὸν περὶ ἀρρώστων· ψῆφος τῆς Σελήνης. Editum in appendice.

F. 47v. Τῆς Σελήνης αἱ ἡμέραι αἱ μὲν εἰσὶν πεφωτισμέναι etc. Editum in appendice.

F. 67v. Ψῆφος τῆς ιδ' σύντομ<ον> κράτ<ος?> τῷ <*sic*> α' κυ<ριακῆς?> ἤγουν τό τε τῆς Σελήνης (Ἄρχεται ιδ' τῆς Σελήνης· ὑφηλ<ίω?> ιβ' ...). Computationes esse videntur, quae pergunt usque ad f. 69v; sed ff. 68-69 lacera sunt et partim evanida.

14. (D 473 inf.) — Chartaceous, cm. 35.4 × 26, 15th–16th century, ff. 99.

F. 86. <Fragments of John Laurentius Lydus>. (The first tastes of the fruits; but if such a thing occurs in the triangle of Gemini, plagues and famines [cod. plagues] break out, since Leo is of a formless nature – the terrible things and worse for the western peoples). Lydus, De Ostentis, ed. Wachsmuth, 1897, p. 19, l. 7 ff.

Ff. 89-92. On Thunderbolts (To speak of the nature of things and how thunderbolts come to be – upon the aforementioned climes a thunderbolt signifies good things for those there [lacuna of several words, then] ἡλων <sic> of the aforementioned being for the ancients [no more]). Ed. Wachsmuth, ibid., p. 95, l. 11 ff.

15. (E 11 sup.) - Chartac., cm. 17.7 × 11.9, saec. XVI, ff. 69.

<On natural phenomena> from the month of October to the month of April. The individual chapters pertaining to each month contain, among other things, the following: Περὶ ἐκλήψεως (ἐκκλίψεως) τοῦ Ἡλίου (α') et τῆς Σελήνης (β'). — Περὶ κερκώσεως ἀστέρων (ς'). - Περὶ σημίου ξένου ἐν οὐρανῷ (ια'). Περὶ ἀνθρώπου ὑπόστασιν ἐὰν φανῆ ἐν τῷ οὐρανῶ (ιβ'). – Σκέψη περὶ βροντῆς (ιγ'). - Περὶ ἀστραπής (ιδ'). - Περὶ σεισμοῦ καὶ τῆς μητρὸς ἡμῶν γῆς (modo κβ', modo re', modo κς'). For the sake of brevity, we will cite only those items pertaining to the month of October.

F. shtv. ••• On thunder (If in the [cod. τό] present month of October it thunders, on the 1st an abundance of produce, many <sic> — and on the 31st gloom of the king).

F. 11. On earthquake ... (If in this [cod. τὸ δὲ] month an earthquake occurs during the day, it gives indication <sic> of a surfeit of side-dishes — many will be slain <sic> in that very time).

16. (E 16 sup.) → Membran., cm. 17.3 × 11.4, saec. XIII, ff. 69.

F. 39. Selenodromion, that is, a prophetic <ologion <)> of the moon>. Cf. cod. 1 f. 21–20. Published in the appendix.

F. 47. Prognostic concerning the sick: computation of the Moon. Published in the appendix.

F. 47. Of the Moon, some days are illuminated, etc. Published in the appendix.

F. 67. A brief calculation (ψῆφος) of the 14th — summary rule (?) of the 1st Sunday (?) — that is, the one concerning the Moon (The 14th of the Moon begins; at the lower sky (?) 12th ...). These appear to be computations, which continue up to f. 69; but ff. 68–69 are torn and partly faded.

17. (E 37 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 22 × 14, saec. XVI, ff. 379.

F. 356. Περὶ τῆς τῶν ἐπουρανίων καὶ ἐπιγείων κατασκευῆς... Cf. cod. 7 f. 18, quocum hic passim conspirat; ex tribus capitibus, quorum ibi initium et finem dedimus, hic cod. 17 exhibet secundum (f. 370ᵛ), sed alia praeterea complectitur, quae in cod. 7 cit. desiderantur, nempe :

F. 371ᵛ. Περὶ πολέμων διάταξις (Δεῖ γινώσκειν ὅτι ὁ Λέων καὶ ὁ Τοξότης ἀλλήλων συμβίβασιν — ἀμφότεροι θραύονται).

F. 372. Περὶ φυγάδος τινὸς γεγονότος πράγματος ἀπολεσθέντος (Ἐρωτόμενος παρὰ τῶν ζητοῦντον <*sic*> εἰ ἄρα πόθεν ἐστὶν βλέπε κατὰ τὴν ἡμέραν — νοτικῷ μέρει ὑπάρχει).

F. 372ᵛ. Πῶς δεῖ εὑρίσκειν ἑνὸς ἑκάστου ζῳδίου <*sic*> (Βουλώμενος μαθεῖν τίνος ζῳδίου <*sic*> ὁποῖον ἐστίν· εἰ μὲν ἀήρ ἐστὶν — τοῦ πρώτου ποίει ζῳδίου).

F. 373. <Sine titulo> (Ἰδοὺ ἐδέξαμεν ὁποῖον στοιχεῖον κρατεῖ ἑνὸς ζῳδίου ... εἰ ἄρα καλῶς συμβιβάζονται τὰ νεόφυτα — οὐδὲν αὔξουσιν προκοπήν).
<Sine titulo> (Γάμος ἀρχόμενος τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Κριῷ — ὑπακούει μᾶλλον ὁ ἀνὴρ τὴν γυναικί <*sic*>). Hoc caput extremum esse videtur scriptionis quae cum Περὶ τῆς ... κατασκευῆς incipit (f. 356).

F. 373ᵛ. Τὰ δὲ ἀποτελέσματα εἰσὶν ταῦτα· Editum in appendice.

18. (E 64 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 22 × 14,8, saec. XV, ff. 264.

F. 259ʳ. Περὶ τῶν τοῦ Ἡλίου σημείων· πρόγνωσις χειμερινοῦ ἀέρος καὶ εὐδεινοῦ (Ἥλιος ἐρυθρὸς ἀνατέλλων καὶ μελαινόμενος — κεκραγότες ὥσπερ χαίροντες).
Tum alia manu : Περὶ τῆς Σελήνης (Ἡ Σελήνη τριταῖα οὖσα λεπτὴ καὶ καθαρὰ φαινομένη εὐδίαν προδηλοῖ — ἐρυθρὰ γινομένη, ἀνέμους δηλοῖ). Expl. ibid. Cf. Lydum *de Ostentis* ed. Wachsmuth, 1897, p. 26, l. 3 ss.

19. (E 81 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 22 × 14,2, saec. XIV-XV, f. 318.

F. 307. Περὶ σημείων ἀστέρων. Editum in appendice.

20. (E 104 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 24,8 × 16,8, saec. XIV ex., ff. 228.

F. 176ᵛ. <De usu astrolabii>. (Εἰ βούλει γινώσκειν τὴν τοῦ ἀστρολάβου μέθοδον, μετέρχου ταύτην τόνδε τὸν τρόπον — τοὺς πλανήτας εἰς τοὺς οἰκείους τόπους, καθὼς πρότερον διεταξάμεθα). Cf. cod. 25 f. 159ᵛ.

F. 180. Τοῦ Φιλοπόνου περὶ ἀστρολάβου (Προοίμιον Τὴν ἐν τω ἀστρολάβω τῆς ἐπιφανείας — διέστηκεν ἐπὶ θάτερα). Tum diagramma. Cf. cod. 10 f. 38ᵛ.

17. (E 37 sup.) Paper manuscript, cm. 22 × 14, 16th century, ff. 379.

F. 356. On the constitution of heavenly and earthly things... Cf. cod. 7 f. 18, with which this manuscript agrees in various places; of the three chapters whose beginning and end we gave there, this cod. 17 presents the second (f. 370v), but also includes other things not found in the cited cod. 7, namely:

F. 371. An arrangement concerning wars (One must know that Leo and Sagittarius are in agreement with each other — both are shattered).

F. 372. On some fugitive and a lost matter (When asked by those who seek whether indeed from where it is, look according to the day — it is in the southern part).

F. 372. How one must find the sign of each individual (Wishing to learn what sign it is: if it is the air of the first, make it of the sign).

F. 373. <Without title> (Behold, we have received what element governs a single Sign ... whether the newly planted things combine well; they increase no advancement).

<Without title> (A marriage beginning with the Moon in Aries — the husband obeys the wife rather). This chapter appears to be the final one of the composition that begins with On the constitution (f. 356).

Γ. 373. The results are these: Published in the appendix.

18. (E 64 sup.) - Paper, cm. 22 × 14.8, 15th century, ff. 264.

F. 259. On the signs of the Sun: forecast of wintry and fair weather (The sun rising red and darkening — crying out as if rejoicing).

Then in another hand: On the Moon (The Moon, being three days old, appearing thin and clear, foretells fair weather; turning red, it foretells winds). Ends ibid. Cf. Lydus, De Ostentis, ed. Wachsmuth, 1897, p. 26, l. 3 ff.

19. (E 81 sup.) - Paper, cm. 22 × 14.2, 14th–15th century, f. 318.

Γ. 307. On the signs of the stars. Published in the appendix.

20. (E 104 sup.) — Paper, cm. 24.8 × 16.8, late 14th century, ff. 228.

F. 176. <On the use of the astrolabe>. (If you wish to know the method of the astrolabe, follow this procedure in the following manner — — the planets in their proper places, as we arranged previously). Cf. cod. 25 f. 159.

Γ. 180. Philoponus, On the astrolabe (Preface: The surface of the astrolabe is separated on either side). Then diagram. Cf. cod. 10 f. 38.

F. 189v. Τοῦ φιλοσόφου Γρηγορᾶ περὶ <τοῦ> κατασκευάζειν ἀστρολάβον (Τὸ μὲν ἔξω δοχεῖον, ὃ περιέχει τὰ τύμπανα — ἅπτεσθαι τοῦ χειμερινοῦ τροπικοῦ· ὅπερ ἔδει δεῖξαι). Cf. cod. cit. f. 29 [1].

F. 191. <Nicephori Gregorae?> Πῶς δεῖ τίθεσθαι τοὺς ἀστέρας ἐν τῇ ἀράχνη (Ἐπειδὴ [cod. Ἔπει δὲ] δεῖ τὸν ἀστρονόμον οὐ μόνον ἐν ἡμέρα ὡροσκοπεῖν — ἀπέχοντα δὲ κατὰ πλάτος ἀπὸ τοῦ ζῳδιακοῦ πρὸς βορρᾶν δι' + τέλος σὺν θ<ε>ῶ : +). Accedunt diagrammata (ff. 192-193). Cf. cod. cit. f. 35.

21. (G 32 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 18,6 × 12,9, saec. XIII-XIV, ff. 123.

F. 106r. <In astra eorumque effectus> vv. XIII (sed primus excidit marg. resecto) iidem quos continet cod. 5.
In XII zodiaci signa vv. XII (Κριὸς προηγὸς ἐστὶν ἀρχή τε χρόνου — οἱ δ' Ἰχθύες δήλωσις ἰχθύων γένους). Ed. Cougny, *Anth. Pal.*, III, 239. Cf. cod. 7 f. 147v.
Infra figurae XII zodiaci signorum secundum menses.

22. (G 69 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 29,7 × 21,5, saec. XV (1463?), ff. 345. In interiore posterioris tegumenti parte : † ἡ βίβλος ἥδε τοῦ δοκειανοῦ πέλει : † Ipse Docianus (sc. Iohannes) codicem, ut videtur, exaravit.

F. 339v. Ποῖα ζῴδια, ποίων μελῶν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου κυριεύει : ἐν οἷς οὐ δεῖ χειρουργίαν ποιεῖν οὔσης τῆς Σελήνης ἐν αὐτοῖς (Κεφαλῆς ὁ Κριὸς κυριεύει· ... ὤμων καὶ βραχιόνων Δίδυμοι· etc.). — Περὶ ταξιδίου καὶ ἐκστρατείας (Καλὸν στρατεύειν ἢ ταξιδεύειν διὰ ξηρᾶς, οὔσης τῆς Σελήνης ἐν Παρθένῳ, Ζυγῷ, etc.). — Περὶ ἀγορασίας καὶ πράσεως (Δεῖ ἀγοράζειν αὐξηφωτούσης τῆς Σελήνης καὶ τοῖς φωσφόροις προστιθείσης etc.). — Περὶ τοῦ ποιῆσαι τὶ λαθραῖον καὶ μὴ φανερωθῆναι (Βούλει ποιῆσαι τὶ λαθραῖον, ἄρξου τοῦ πράγματος τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Σκορπίῳ ὑπὸ γῆν etc.). — Περὶ ἱματίων καινῶν χρήσεως ἐν καταρχῇ (Μὴ φορέσῃς μηδὲ κόψῃς ἱμάτιον, οὔσης τῆς Σελήνης ἐν Λέοντι etc.). Expl. ibid.

23. (H 2 inf.) — Chartac., cm. 22,6 × 16, saec. XVI, ff. 378.

F. 225. Ποίησις κεφαλῆς ἀποτελέσματος τοῦ Ἡλιοδώρου (Ἔπαρον ἀνθρώπου κρανίον παλαιὸν — καὶ ὁμολογεῖ εἰς τὸ χρίζεις [Transversis lineis del.]). Expl. ibid. — Editum in appendice.

F. 235r. (cm. 15 × 6,5). <Fragmentum>. (Ὅταν εἰσέρχεται ὁ Ἥλιος εἰς τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ Κριοῦ ἀκριβέστατα διοργάνευ<ε> — σεισμοὺς μεγάλους ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ, ὡς ἐδηλώσαμεν). Expl. ibid.

---

[1] De hoc opusculo Nicephori Gregorae cf. Tannery in *Revue de philologie*, XII, 1888, p. 61 sq.; Krumbacher, *Gesch. byz. Litt.*², p. 296; et Elter, *Analecta Graeca* (Natalicia regis Guilelmi II concelebranda), Bonnae, 1899, p. 43.

F. 189. Of the philosopher Gregoras, on <to> build astro-
λάβον (Τὸ μὲν ἔξω δοχεῖον, ὃ περιέχει τα τύμπανα ἁπτεσθαι τοῦ χειμερινοῦ τροπικοῦ· ὅπερ ἔδει δεῖξαι). Cf. cod. cit. f. 29 1.

F. 191. <Nicephori Gregorae?> Πῶς δεῖ τίθεσθαι τοὺς ἀστέρας ἐν τῇ ἀράχνη (Ἐπειδὴ [cod. Ἔπει δὲ] δεῖ τὸν ἀστρονόμον οὐ μόνον ἐν ἡμέρα ὡροσκοπεῖν — ἀπέχοντα δὲ κατὰ πλάτος ἀπὸ τοῦ Ζῳδιακοῦ προς βορρᾶν δι' + τέλος συν θελώ : +). Diagrams appended (ff. 192-193). Cf. cod. cit. f. 35.

21. (G 32 sup.) — Chartaceous, cm. 18.6 × 12.9, 13th–14th century, ff. 123.

F. 106. <On the stars and their effects> 13 verses (but the first is missing, the margin having been cut) the same as those contained in cod. 5.
On the 12 signs of the zodiac, 11 verses (Κριός προηγὸς ἐστὶν ἀρχή τε χρόνου — οἱ δ' Ἰχθύες δήλωσις ἰχθύων γένους). Ed. Cougny, Anth. Pal., III, 239. Cf. cod. 7 f. 147v.
Below the figures x ΙΙ of the zodiac signs according to the months.

22. (G 69 sup.) — Chartaceous, cm. 29.7 × 21.5, 15th century (1463?), ff. 345. On the inner side of the back cover: † ἡ βίβλος ἥδε τοῦ δοκειανοῦ πέλει : † Docianus himself (i. e. Iohannes) apparently copied the codex.

F. 339. Which zodiac signs govern which parts of the human body: those in which surgery must not be performed when the Moon is in them (Aries governs the head ... Gemini the shoulders and arms; etc.). — On travel and military expedition (It is good to go to war or travel by land when the Moon is in Virgo, Libra, etc.). — On buying and selling (One must buy when the Moon is waxing and approaching the luminaries, etc.). — On doing something secret and not having it discovered (If you wish to do something secret, begin the matter when the Moon is in Scorpio below the earth, etc.). — On the use of new garments at an auspicious beginning (Do not wear or cut a garment when the Moon is in Leo, etc.). Ends ibid.

23. (H 2 inf.) — Paper, cm. 22.6 × 16, 16th century, ff. 378.

F. 225. Ποίησις κεφαλῆς ἀποτελέσματος τοῦ Ηλιοδώρου (Ἔπαρον ἀνθρώπου κρανίον παλαιὸν καὶ ὁμολογεῖ εἰς τὸ χρίζεις [Deleted with transverse lines]). Ends ibid. - Published in the appendix.

F. 235. (cm. 15 × 6.5). <Fragment>. (Οταν εἰσέρχεται ὁ Ηλιος εἰς τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ Κριοῦ ἀκριβέστατα διοργάνευ<ε> - σεισμούς μεγάλους ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ, ὡς ἐδηλώσαμεν). Ends ibid.

---

1 On this short work of Nicephorus Gregoras cf. Tannery in Revue de philologie, XII, 1888, p. 61 sq.; Krumbacher, Gesch. byz. Litt., p. 296; and Elter, Analecta Graeca (Natalicia regis Guilelmi II concelebranda), Bonnae, 1899, p. 43.

F. 239r. Ἡφεστίωνος ἀπὸ τοῦ τρίτου αὐτοῦ βιβλίου περὶ γενέσεως βρέφους (Ἐγενήθη τις ἔχων τὸν μὲν Ἥλιον ἐν Ὑδροχόῳ — τελευτᾷ ὑδροπικῇ δυσπνοία περιπεσών) cum diagrammate. Expl. ibid.

F. 242v. Προγνωστικὰ τῆς Σελήνης (Εἰς τὴν α' τῆς Σελήνης ἐὰν καταπέ<σῃ> ἄνθρωπος — εἰς τὰς κθ' φόβον ἔχει θανάτου. εἰς τὰς λ' ὁμοίως).

F. 243r. Ποῖαι τῆς Σελήνης ἡμέραι καλαὶ καὶ κακαί (α'. πρωιστὶ μία καλή — λ'. πρωὶ καὶ μόνη καλή.) Expl. ibid.

F. 245v. Τί σημαίνει ἕκαστον τῶν ζῳδίων καὶ τίνα δεσπόζουσι [Tabulae.]

F. 246v. Ψῆφος δόκιμος περὶ ἀρρώστων καὶ ἄλλων τινῶν (Ψήφισον τὴν ἡμέραν ἣν κατεκλίθη ὁ ἄρρωστος — καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ ἄχρηστα) cum diagrammate.
Ψῆφος ἄλλος περὶ ζωῆς καὶ θανάτου (Μάθε ἀκριβῶς ποίας ἡμέρας τῆς ἑβδομάδος κατεκλίθη ὁ ἄρρωστος, καὶ ποίας ἡμέρας ἔχει ἡ Σελήνη — ἀλλὰ τὴν δευτέραν ψήφιζε) item cum diagrammate. Expl. ibid.

F. 250. Ἀλεξάνδρου βασιλέως περὶ τῶν ζ' βοτανῶν (Πρώτη βοτάνη Κρόνου ἀσφόδελος — νυκτερινοὺς φόβους τε καὶ τρόμους). — Περὶ ἡλιακῆς (Δευτέρα βοτάνη Ἡλίου πολύγονος· — προποτιζομένη τῷ χυλῷ). — Περὶ σεληνιακῆς (Τρίτη βοτάνη ἀρνόγλωσσον — ὁ χυλὸς προσκλυζόμενος). — <Sine titulo> (Τετάρτη βοτάνη ἡ πεντάφυλλος — ὁ χυλὸς προποτιζόμενος).— Περὶ τῆς τοῦ Διός (Πέμπτη τοῦ Διὸς ἀχρόνιος — ἐπίχαρις γὰρ καὶ ἐπαφροδίτους καθίστησιν). — Περὶ Ἀφροδίτης βοτάνης (Ἕκτη βοτάνη ἀφρόδιτος περιστερεών — καὶ ἀφρονήτους φυλάσσει). Nonnulla sequuntur (f. 251) quae ad nos minime pertinere videntur. — Cf. *Catal. Venet.*, p. 65 (cod. 7, 324).

F. 252r (cm. 15,5 × 8). <Sine titulo> (Ψήφισον τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ ἀσθενοῦντος, καὶ τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς κατακλίσεως αὐτοῦ etc.) — Περὶ ἀποδημίας (Ψήφισον τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ θέλοντος καὶ τῆς πόλεως etc.) — Περὶ προτελευτῆς (Ψήφισον τῶν δύο τὰ ὀνόματα etc) Expl. ibid.

F. 253. Diagrammata quinque astrologica.

F. 253v. Θέσις περιληπτικὴ τῆς τῶν ζῳδίων ἐνεργείας (Τὰ ἀρσενικὰ ζῴδια εἰσὶ ταῦτα· ♈· ♊· ♌· — μονογενὲς ♒· θηριοειδὲς ♐.)

F. 254v. Diagramma rudi manu delineatum exhibens hominem nudum stantem in medio zodiaci circulo; lineolis autem indicatur cuinam corporis eius parti unumquodque signum praesit, ex. gr.: Leo ἄρχει τὴν καρδίαν. Taurus ἄρχει τὸν τράχηλον. Pisces ἄρχουσι τοὺς πόδας. Sagittarius ἄρχει τοὺς δύο μηρούς. etc.

F. 239. The section of Hephaestion from his third book on the birth of an infant (There was born someone having the Sun in Aquarius — having fallen into a dropsical dyspnea at death) with a diagram. Ends ibid.

F. 242. Prognostics of the Moon (On the 1st of the Moon, if a person falls — on the 29th he has fear of death; on the 30th likewise).

F. 243. Which days of the Moon are good and which are bad (1st: early morning, one good day — 30th: morning only, good.) Ends ibid.

F. 245. What each of the Zodiac signs signifies and what they govern [Table-layers.]

Γ. 246. A reliable calculation concerning the sick and certain other matters (Calculate the day on which the sick person took to bed and the rest are useless) with a diagram.

Another calculation concerning life and death (Learn precisely on which day of the week the sick person took to bed, and what day the Moon is on — but calculate the second) item cum diagrammate. Expl. ibid.

F. 250. Alexander the King concerning the 7 herbs (First herb of Saturn: asphodel — nocturnal fears and tremors). – Concerning the solar herb (Second herb of the Sun: polygonum; to be drunk in its juice). – Concerning the lunar herb (Third herb: plantain — the juice to be applied as a rinse). – <Sine titulo> (Fourth herb: cinquefoil — the juice to be drunk). Concerning that of Jupiter (Fifth herb of Jupiter: achronios — for it makes one charming and agreeable). Concerning the herb of Venus (Sixth herb: aphrodite, vervain — and it protects against foolishness). Nonnulla sequuntur (f. 251) quae ad nos minime pertinere videntur. Cf. Catal. Venet., p. 65 (cod. 7, 324). F. 252 (cm. 15.5 x 8). <Sine titulo> (Calculate the name of the sick person, and the day of his taking to bed etc.) — Concerning travel abroad (They calculated the name of the one wishing to travel and of the city etc.) – Concerning imminent death (Calculate the names of the two etc.) Expl. ibid.

F. 253. Five astrological charts.

F. 253. A comprehensive account of the efficacy of the Zodiac signs (The masculine signs are these: ♈ ♊ ♌ ♎ ♐ unique and beast-like des m.)

F. 254v. A diagram rudely drawn by hand depicting a naked man standing in the middle of a zodiac circle; by means of small lines it is indicated which part of his body each sign governs, e. g.: Leo ἄρχει τὴν καρδίαν. Taurus ἄρχει τὸν τράχηλον. Pisces ἄρχουσι τοὺς πόδας. Sagittarius ἄρχει τοὺς δύο μηρούς. etc.

Cf. cod. Paris. 2419 f. 1; Berthelot et Ruelle, *Alchimistes grecs*, t. I (1888), p. 205.

F. 255. <Magica quaedam>. Notabimus tantum duo priora : Τίς τῶν γονέων προτελευτᾷ (Λάμβανε τὴν τῆς γενέσεως ἡμέραν καὶ ταύτῃ προστίθει etc.) — Περὶ τοῦ γνῶναι τὴν ἡμέραν ἐν ᾗ τις τεθνήξεται (Σκόπει ποῖον ζῴδιον καὶ μοῖρα μεσουρανεῖ ἐν τῇ τοῦ κοσμικοῦ χρόνου ἐναλλαγῇ etc.).

F. 257r. Περὶ Σελήνης (Ἡ Σελήνη τῶν ἐν γενέσει καὶ φθορᾷ τούτῳ τῷ κόσμῳ πλησιάζουσα οὐκ ἄμοιρος etc.). Expl. ibid.

F. 258. Ἰωάννου Λαυρεντίου Λυδοῦ Φιλαδελφέως ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας ὑπάρχοντος Ἰουστινιανοῦ τοῦ μεγάλου καὶ Ἀναστασίου περὶ βροντῶν προοίμιον (Πολλῶν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀριθμῶν ὄντων — κἀνταῦθα πρῶτον λαβεῖν). Ed. Wachsmuth, 1897, p. 54, n. 21-57.

F. 259v. Θεμάτιον ἐγχαραχθὲν παρὰ τοῦ φιλοσόφου Ἐλευθερίου τοῦ Ζεβεληνοῦ, χρήσιμον εἰς πολλά, καὶ περὶ χρόνων ζωῆς τοῦ ἐρωτῶντος· καὶ τῶν διὰ τῶν χρόνων τούτων ἐπιγενησομένων αὐτῷ [Tabula]. — Ed. in *Catal. Venet.*, p. 132 sqq.

Sequuntur, usque ad f. 262r, nonnulla astronomica et astrologica confuse, quorum titulos tantum afferemus : Περὶ σημείων τῶν ἐν τῷ Ἡλίῳ γινομένων. — Περὶ παρηλιῶν. — Περὶ ἀστέρων. — Περὶ σπορᾶς ἀνθρώπων. etc.

F. 262. Κρίσις Ἀλεὶμ υἱοῦ Ἰσαὰκ ἔχουσα χρήσιμόν τι καὶ ἀποδεικνύουσα πῶς ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ πράγματος ἐρωτηθεὶς ἄλλο, καὶ ἄλλο συνέβη καθὼς εἶπεν, καὶ ἕτερα αὐτοῦ χρήσιμα (Καθημένου τοῦ Ἀπομάσαρ καὶ ὁμιλοῦντος υἱῷ Μώσεως etc.). Expl. ibid. — Ed. in *Catal. Venet.*, p. 131 ss.

F. 267v. Περὶ τῆς φύσεως τῶν ζ' πλανητῶν <fine mut.> (Μετὰ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Ἀλεξάνδρου βασιλείαν ἐβασίλευσαν τῆς Αἰγύπτου βασιλεῖς θ' — φησὶ γὰρ καὶ ὅτι ἡ Σελήνη ὑγρά [hisce paucis lineolis agitur de Ptolemaeo astronomo]).

F. 270. Περὶ τοῦ εὑρεῖν ὄνομα οὕτινος βούλει ἀπὸ τῶν ιβ' τόπων (Στῆσον τὸν ὡροσκόπον μετὰ ψήφου ἀκριβοῦς, καὶ ἴδε τὸν κύριον αὐτοῦ etc.).

F. 270v. Περὶ τῶν μορίων τοῦ ὡροσκόπου (Ἐπειδὴ θεὸς ὁ μόνος τῶν ὅλων δημιουργὸς ἔθετο τοὺς ἀστέρας etc.). Expl. ibid.

F. 271v. Περὶ τοῦ ὅτι ἡ Σελήνη συμμετέχει τῷ Ἡλίῳ ἐν τῇ γενέσει καὶ φθορᾷ (Περὶ δὲ τῆς Σελήνης λέγομεν, καὶ αὕτη μεγάλην ἔχει ἐνέργειαν περὶ τῶν ἐν γενέσει καὶ φθορᾷ κόσμου — οὔτε αἱ ἐπινοστήσεις).

Περὶ τῶν ἐνεργειῶν τῆς Σελήνης (Προείπομεν τὴν ἐνέργειαν ἣν ἐνδείκνυται ἡ Σελήνη περὶ τὴν τῆς θαλάσσης παλίρροιαν — μαργαρίτης καὶ ὁ τίμιος λίθος).

See cod. Paris. 2419 f. 1; Berthelot and Ruelle, Greek Alchemists, t. I (1888), p. 205.

F. 255. <Certain magical texts>. We shall note only the first two: Τίς τῶν γονέων προτελευτᾶ (Λάμβανε τὴν τῆς γενέσεως ἡμέραν καὶ this he adds, etc.) About knowing the day on which he is destined (He determines which zodiac and fate he measures in the cosmic time change, etc.).

F. 257. On the Moon (Η Σελήνη τῶν ἐν γενέσει καὶ φθορᾷ τούτῳ τῷ κόσμῳ πλησιάζουσα οὐκ ἄμοιρος etc.). Ends ibid.

F. 258. Prologue by John Laurentius Lydus of Philadelphia, who served under the reign of Justinian the Great and Anastasius, on thunder (Πολλῶν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀριθμῶν ὄντων κἀνταῦθα πρῶτον λαβεῖν). Ed. Wachsmuth, 1897, p. 54, n. 21-57.

F. 259v. A figure engraved by the philosopher Eleutherius Zebelenos, useful for many purposes, and concerning the years of life of the inquirer and the events that will befall him during those years [Tabula]. Ed. in Catal. Venet., p. 132 sqq. There follow, up to f. 262r, various astronomical and astrological items in disorder, of which we shall give only the titles: On the signs occurring in the Sun. — On parhelia. — On stars. On the generation of men. etc.

F. 262. The judgment of Aleim, son of Isaac, containing something useful and demonstrating how, on the same matter, when one thing was asked, another and yet another came to pass as he said, and other useful things of his (While Albumasar was sitting and conversing with the son of Moses, etc.). Expl. ibid. — Ed. in Catal. Venet., p. 131 ff.

F. 267. On the nature of the 7 planets <end mutilated> (After the reign of King Alexander, 9 kings reigned over Egypt — for he also says that the Moon is moist, in these few lines the subject concerns Ptolemy the astronomer]).

F. 270. On finding the name of whomever one wishes from the 12 places (Set the horoscope with an accurate count, and look at its lord, etc.).

F. 270. On the parts of the horoscope (Since God, the sole creator of all things, placed the stars, etc.). Expl. ibid.

F. 271. On the fact that the Moon participates with the Sun in generation and corruption (Concerning the Moon we say that it too has great influence over the things subject to generation and corruption in the world — nor the returns).

On the activities of the Moon (We have previously spoken of the influence that the Moon exerts upon the tides of the sea — the pearl and the precious stone).

F. 272v. Εἰ βούλει γνῶναι ζυγὰ ἡ μονά <fine mut.> (Ἡ Σελήνη μονὰ· ὁ Ἥλιος ζυγὰ etc.). Expl. ibid. Cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 45 (cod. 11, 58).

24. (H 22 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 21,2 × 14,8, saec. XV, ff. 370.

F. 19v. Εἰς τοὺς ἑπτὰ πλανήτας καὶ τὰς ἐν ἡμῖν δυνάμεις καὶ πάθη (vv. XIII: Ἑπτὰ πολυπλανέες ... — καὶ θνητὴ ... ἀπείρων). Cf. cod. 5.

F. 20. Ἑρμοῦ τοῦ Τρισμεγίστου περὶ σεισμῶν : ἐν ἄλλῳ Ὀρφέως (Φράζεο δὴ καὶ τόνδε λόγον ... — τετραπόδων ... κατὰ χώρας). Cf. codd. 5 et 31.

25. (H 57 sup.) — Membran., cm. 24 × 16,4, saec. XV in., ff. 180.

F. 147v. Ἰωάννου γραμματικοῦ Ἀλεξανδρέως περὶ τῶν τῆς ἀστρολάβου χρήσεως γεγραμμένων ἕκαστον τί σημαίνει : praevio (147) indice capitum (Τὴν ἐν τῷ ἀστρολάβῳ τῆς ἐπιφανείας — διέστηκεν ἐπὶ θάτερα). Cf. cod. 10 f. 38v.

F. 159v. Μέθοδος ἑτέρα τοῦ ἀστρολάβου (Εἰ βούλει γινώσκειν τὴν τοῦ ἀστρολάβου μέθοδον, μετέρχου ταύτην τόνδε τὸν τρόπον — τοὺς πλανήτας εἰς τοὺς οἰκείους τόπους ὡς διεταξάμεθα πρότερον). Cf. cod. 20 f. 176v. Ab initio conspirat cum Ps.-Aegypti interpretatione de usu astrolabii edita ab Hase in *Rhein. Mus.*, VI, 1838, p. 158 sq.

F. 173. Περὶ τῆς ἐποχῆς τῆς καρδίας τοῦ Λέοντος (Κατὰ τὸ πρῶτον ἔτος τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ Ναβονασσάρου — τοῦ ἐαρινοῦ σημείου, μοίρας ριζ νδ').

Περὶ τῆς τοῦ Κρόνου ἐποχῆς (Κατὰ τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ πρώτου ἔτους τῆς τοῦ Ναβονασσάρου βασιλείας — ἐν τοῖς οἰκείοις αὐτῶν σελιδίοις).

Περὶ τοῦ Διὸς (Κατὰ τὸ πρῶτον ἔτος τοῦ Ναβονασσάρου — ut supra [cap. II]).

F. 173v. Περὶ τοῦ Ἄρεος (Inc. et des. ut cap. II).

F. 174. Περὶ τῆς Ἀφροδίτης (Ὁμοίως κατὰ τὸ πρῶτον ἔτος τῆς Ναβονασσάρου βασιλείας — ut supra).

Περὶ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ (Ἔτι κατὰ τὸ πρῶτον ἔτος τῆς Ναβονασσάρου βασιλείας — ut supra).

F. 174v. <Scholium>. (Ἰστέον ὅτι τὸ μέσον ἀπόστημα ἐπὶ τῶν πέντε πλανωμένων ἐστὶν ξ' — τῶν ἐπικύκλων, ... ☿ κβ λ').

A f. 175 Κανόνες [tabulae].

26. (I 30 inf.) — Chartac., cm. 29,9 × 23, saec. XV-XVI, ff. 281.

F. 178-220v. Παύλου Ἀλεξανδρέως εἰσαγωγὴ εἰς τὴν ἀποτελεσμα-

F. 272. If you wish to know even or odd <end mutilated> (The Moon odd, the Sun even, etc.). Expl. ibid. Cf. Catal. Flor., p. 45 (cod. 11, 58).

24. (H 22 sup.) — Chartaceous, cm. 21.2 × 14.8, 15th century, ff. 370.

F. 19. On the seven planets and the powers and passions within us (inc. and expl.: Seven far-wandering ones ... — and mortal ... of the infinite). Cf. cod. 5.

F. 20. Of Hermes Trismegistus on earthquakes: in another [manuscript] of Orpheus (Mark well this discourse too ... of four-footed animals ... by regions). Cf. codd. 5 and 31.

25. (H 57 sup.) — Parchment, cm. 24 × 16.4, early 15th century, ff. 180.

F. 147. Of John the Grammarian of Alexandria, on what each of the things written concerning the use of the astrolabe signifies: preceded by (f. 147) a table of contents (The [instrument] on the surface of the astrolabe - is separated to either side). Cf. cod. 10 f. 38.

F. 159. Another method of the astrolabe (If you wish to know the method of the astrolabe, pursue it in the following manner: the planets in their proper places as we arranged before). Cf. cod. 20 f. 176. From the beginning it agrees with the pseudo-Egyptian interpretation on the use of the astrolabe published by Hase in Rhein. Mus., VI, 1838, p. 158 sq.

Γ. 173. On the epoch of the heart of Leo (In the first year of the reign of Nabonassar — of the vernal point, degrees 117 54').

On the epoch of Saturn (At the beginning of the first year of the reign of Nabonassar in their own in their proper columns).

On Jupiter (In the first year of Nabonassar — ut supra [cap. 11]).

F. 173. On Mars (Inc. et des. ut cap. II).

F. 174. On Venus (Likewise in the first year of the reign of Nabonassar - ut supra).

On Mercury (Again in the first year of the reign of Nabonassar - ut supra).

F. 174. <Scholium>. (It should be known that the mean distance for the five wandering stars is 60 — of the epicycles, ... * 22 30').

F. 175. Canons [tabulae].

26. (I 30 inf.) — Paper, cm. 29.9 × 23, 15th–16th century, ff. 281.

F. 178–220. Paul of Alexandria's Introduction to the Prognostica-

τικήν (Prooemium : Πάνυ καλῶς, ὦ φίλε παῖ Κρονάμων. Liber : Ὁ ζῳδιακὸς κύκλος κινεῖται λοξῶς διῃρημένος εἰς τμήματα ιβ' — καὶ οἰκητήρια αὐτῶν, αὐτὰ τὰ ζῴδια κατωνόμασται). Cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 3 (cod. 1, 146).

27. (I 112 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 28,4 × 20,9, saec. XV, ff. 141.

F. 111. Μέθοδος ἣ δεῖ κατασκευάζειν ὡροσκόπον· ἤτοι ἀστρόλαβον· (in marg. manu Pinelli : ἔν τινι ἀντιγράφῳ λέγεται Ἀμμωνίου ex interpretatione Georgii Vallae; est Gregorae Nicephori). (Τὸ μὲν ἔξω δοχεῖον ὃ περιέχει τὰ τύμπανα — ἅπτεσθαι τοῦ χειμερινοῦ τροπικοῦ· ὅπερ ἔδει δεῖξαι). Sequuntur (f. 113) diagrammata duo. Cf. cod. 10 f. 29.

F. 114. <Alia de eodem argumento>. (Ἐπειδὴ [cod. Ἐπεὶ δὲ] δεῖ τὸν ἀστρονόμον, οὐ μόνον ἐν ἡμέρα ὡροσκοπεῖν — καὶ κατὰ τὴν προσήκουσαν ἀναλογίαν· ὅπερ ἔδει δεῖξαι). Sequuntur diagramma et (f. 115ᵛ) tabula. Cf. cod. cit. f. 35.

F. 116. (summo marg. manu Pinelli : Ἰωάννου Ἀλεξανδρέως τοῦ Φιλοπόνου π. <*sic*> τῆς τοῦ ἀστρολάβου χρήσεως καὶ τί τῶν ἐν αὐτῷ καταγεγραμμένων σημαίνει ἕκαστον). Ἔκθεσις μεθοδικὴ τῆς τοῦ ἀστρολάβου καταγραφῆς καὶ χρήσεως, praevio indice capitum (Τὴν ἐν τῷ ἀστρολάβῳ τῆς ἐπιφανείας ἐξάπλωσιν — διέστηκεν ἐπὶ θάτερα). Tum zodiaci signa et nomina uniuscuiusque eorum. Cf. cod. cit. f. 38ᵛ.

F. 125. Μέθοδος π. <*sic*> τοῦ τί ποιῶν τις εὑρίσκει τὴν ὡροσκόπον ἤτοι τὴν ἀνατέλλουσαν μοῖραν ἀπταίστως (In marg. sinist. τοῦ Χλωροῦ. In marg. dextr. manu Pinelli : " ex codice Lazari Bonamici post Ammonii tractatum). (Αἱ λεγόμεναι καιρικαὶ ὧραι πῇ μὲν κοινωνοῦσι ταῖς μεσημβριναῖς — τὴν πρώτην τοῦ Ζυγοῦ ἀνατέλλουσαν). Cf. cod. cit. f. 37.

28. (I 224 inf.) — Chartac., cm. 24,4 × 17,3, saec. XV-XVI, ff. 181 (immo 185; insunt enim 43 et 43ᵃ, 44 et 44ᵃ, 60 et 60ᵃ, 108 et 108ᵃ). Constat ex octo codd. in unum compactis.

F. 54. Ἐμπεδοκλέους ἁπλανῶν σφαῖρα (Ἡδ' ἐστὶν ἄστρων τάξις etc.). Praemittitur notula Οἱ παρόντες στίχοι ἰαμβικοὶ...Ἰστέον δὲ ὅτι διωρθώθησαν παρὰ Δημητρίου τοῦ Τρικλινίου etc. Cf. cod. 30 f. 1. — Ed. Lutetiae, ap. Fed. Morellum, 1586 : *Empedoclis sphaera, vel Demetrii Triclinii* ... e Bibliotheca Io. à S. Andrea. Nuper recensuit Maass, *Comment. in Aratum*, 1898, p. 154 ss.

F. 57. Τοῦ αὐτοῦ πλανωμένων σφαῖρα ἐν ἡρωικοῖς μέτροις. Sunt iidem vv. XIII quos continet cod. 5.

tion (Prooemium: Very well, dear son Kronamon. Book: The Zodiac circle moves obliquely, divided into 12 parts — a[redacted] their dwellings, the zodiac signs themselves are named). Cf. Catal. Flor., p. 3 (cod. 1, 146).

27. (I 112 sup.) - Chartac., cm. 28.4 20.9, cent. 15, ff. 141.

F. 111. Method one must use to construct a horoscope; that is, an astrolabe· (in the margin, in the hand of Pinelli: ἔν τινι ἀντιγράφω λέγεται Αμμωνίου ex interpretatione Georgii Vallae; est Gregorae Nicephori). (The outer vessel which contains the tympana – to touch the winter tropic; which was what needed to be shown). There follow (f. 113) two diagrams. Cf. cod. 10 f. 29.

F. 114. <Another text on the same subject>. (Since [cod. But since] it is necessary for the astronomer, not only to observe the horoscope by day — and according to the appropriate ratio; which was what needed to be shown). There follow a diagram and (f. 115') a table. Cf. cod. cit. f. 35.

F. 116. (in the upper margin, in the hand of Pinelli: Ἰωάννου Ἀλεξανδρέως τοῦ Φιλοπόνου π. <sic> τῆς τοῦ ἀστρολάβου χρήσεως καὶ τί τῶν ἐν αὐτῷ καταγεγραμμένων σημαίνει ἕκαστον). Ἔκθεσις μεθοδικὴ τῆς τοῦ ἀστρολάβου καταγραφῆς καὶ χρήσεως, with a preceding table of contents (Τὴν ἐν τῷ ἀστρολάβω τῆς ἐπιφανείας ἐξάπλωσιν διέστηκεν ἐπὶ θάτερα). Then the signs of the zodiac and the names of each of them. Cf. cod. cit. f. 38.

Γ. 125. Μέθοδος π. <sic> τοῦ τί ποιῶν τις εὑρίσκει τὴν ὡροσκόπον ἤτοι τὴν ἀνατέλλουσαν μοῖραν ἀπταίστως (In the left margin: τοῦ Χλωρού. In the right margin, in the hand of Pinelli: "from the codex of Lazarus Bonamicus, after the treatise of Ammonius). (Αἱ λεγόμεναι καιρικαὶ ὧραι πῆ μὲν κοινωνοῦσι ταῖς μεσημβριναῖς [redacted] τὴν πρώτην τοῦ Ζυγοῦ ἀνατέλλουσαν). Cf. cod. cit. f. 37.

28. (I 224 inf.) · Pa[redacted]r manuscript, cm. 24.4 X 17.3, 15th–16th century, f. 181 (actually 185; for there are also 43 and 43*, 44 and 44ª, 60 and 60°, 108 and 108*). Consists of eight codices bound into one.

Γ. 54. Empedocles' sphere of the fixed stars (Ἡδ᾽ ἐστὶν ἄστρων τάξις etc.). Preceded by the note: The present verses are iambic... It should be known that they were corrected by Demetrius Triclinius etc. Cf. cod. 30 f. 1. - Ed. Paris, at Fed. Morellum, 1586: Empedoclis sphaera, vel Demetrii Triclinii ... e Bibliotheca Io. à S. Andrea. Recently edited by Maass, Comment. in Aratum, 1898, p. 154 ff.

F. 57. By the same author, the sphere of the wandering stars in heroic meters. These are the same XIII verses as contained in cod. 5.

F. 86v. Περὶ ἀστρολογίας. Conspirat ad verbum cum cod. 6. Hoc tantum inter se differunt, quod nonnulla verba in hoc cod. 28 graece exhibentur, quae in cod. 6 latine occurrunt.

29. (M 84 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 30,2 × 19,8, saec. XVI, ff. 247.

F. 180-181v. <Mich. Pselli?> Σύντομος ἔφοδος περὶ ἀστρονομίας (vel potius ... astrologiae) (Ἐμοὶ μὲν ἀποπεφάνθω τὰς τῶν ὡρῶν κράσεις — ἀποχρῶνται καὶ ταῦτα τὸ εἶδος τῆς ἐπιστήμης <σ>υσκιάσασθαι).

30. (N 234 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 22 × 16, saec. XVI, ff. 13.

F. 1. Ἐμπεδοκλέους ἁπλανῶν σφαῖρα praevia notula Οἱ παρόντες στίχοι etc. Cf. cod. 28 f. 54.

F. 4. Τοῦ αὐτοῦ πλανωμένων σφαῖρα ἐν ἡρωικοῖς μέτροις (in marg. alia manu : Ἐμπεδοκλέους πλανήτων ἀστέρων σφαῖρα). Sunt iidem vv. XIII quos continet cod. 5.

31. (N 246 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 22,7 × 17,6, saec. XVI in., ff. 35.

F. 24v, 35. Ἑρμοῦ τοῦ Τρισμεγίστου περὶ σεισμῶν· ἐν ἄλλῳ Ὀρφέως (Φράζεο δὴ καὶ τόνδε λόγον ... — τετραπόδων ... κατὰ χώρας). Cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 4 (cod. 5, 367v) et supra codd. 5 et 24 f. 20.

32. (N 284 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 24,4 × 15,3, saec. XVI, ff. 65.

F. 56-60: Προγνωστικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν ἐν τῇ παλάμῃ γραμμῶν· ὅροι (Τί ὁρίζειν χρὴ καὶ καλεῖν τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν γραμμῶν μέρος τὸ πρὸς τῷ καρπῷ μέχρι τῶν δακτύλων ὅλων — εὐχερῶς ἀπατώμενοι ὑπὸ γυναικῶν). Cf. cod. 33 f. 247 ss.

33. (Q 13 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 22 × 14,8, saec. XV-XVI, ff. 339.

F. 242v. Παρασημειώσεις προγνωστικαὶ περὶ τῆς μελλούσης τοῦ ἀέρος καταστάσεως.

F. 243v. Τίνα ὁ παρήλιος σημαίνει.

F. 244. Ἀπὸ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Σελήνην (Ἐὰν ἡ ἄνω κεραία τῆς Σελήνης ἀπὸ πρώτης ἡμέρας ἀποκρύπτηται — εἰ μελαινότερα ὑπάρχουσιν).

F. 244v. Ἀπὸ τῶν κατ' οὐρανὸν συμβαινόντων (Ἐὰν ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ φλὸξ ἀνημμένη φανῇ — εἰ δὲ καὶ ἄστρα ἀμαυρὰ φανῶσιν, χειμῶνα δηλοῖ καὶ ἄνεμον σφοδρόν).

F. 245. Τί σημαίνουσιν [cod. σημαίνει] αἱ μείζους ἀστραπαὶ τῶν βροντῶν (Ὅταν ἀστραπαὶ ἰσχυρότεραι ὦσιν, αἱ δὲ βρονταὶ μὴ κατὰ λόγον τῶν ἀστραπῶν γίνονται — ὄμβρους δηλοῖ).

F. 86. On astrology. Agrees word for word with cod. 6. The only difference between them is that certain words in this cod. 28 are given in Greek, which in cod. 6 appear in Latin.

29. (M 84 sup.) — Chartaceous, cm. 30.2 × 19.8, 16th century, ff. 247.

F. 180-181. <Mich. Psellus?> A brief introduction to astronomy (or rather... astrology) (Ἐμοὶ μὲν ἀποπεφάνθω τὰς τῶν ὡρῶν κράσεις – ἀποχρῶνται καὶ ταῦτα τὸ εἶδος τῆς ἐπιστήμης <συσκιάσασθαι).

30. (N 234 sup.) — Chartaceous, cm. 22 × 16, 16th century, ff. 13.

F. 1. The sphere of the fixed stars of Empedocles, preceded by the note: The present verses, etc. Cf. cod. 28 f. 54.

F. 4. By the same author, the sphere of the wandering stars in heroic meters (in the margin, in another hand: The sphere of the wandering stars of Empedocles). These are the same XIII verses as contained in cod. 5.

31. (N 246 sup.) — Chartaceous, cm. 22.7 × 17.6, early 16th century, ff. 35.

G. 24, 35. Hermes Trismegistus on earthquakes; in another [manuscript], Orpheus (Attend now to this account too ... of [redacted]r-footed creatures ... by region). Cf. Catal. Flor. p. 4 (cod. 5, 367) and above codd. 5 and 24 f. 20.

32. (N 284 sup.) — Paper, cm. 24.4 × 15.3, 16th century, f. 65.

F. 56–60: Prognostic from the lines of the palm; definitions (What one must define and call the part derived from the lines toward the wrist up to the entire fingers - [redacted]easily deceived by women). Cf. cod. 33 f. 247 ff.

33. (Q 13 sup.) - Chartaceous, cm. 22 × 14.8, 15th–16th century, ff. 339.

F. 242. Prognostic observations concerning the coming state of the weather.

F. 243. What a parhelion signifies.

F. 244. From observations of the Moon (If the upper horn of the Moon is hidden from the first day — if they appear darker). F. 244. From events occurring in the sky (If a blazing flame appears in the [redacted]y – but if dim stars also appear, it indicates winter and a violent wind).

F. 245. What the greater lightnings than the thunders signify [cod. signifies] (When the lightnings are stronger, but the thunders do not occur in proportion to the lightnings to the lightnings [redacted] it indicates showers).

Ἀπὸ τῶν κατὰ τὰς ἀστραπὰς καὶ τοὺς ἀνέμους (Βοράς ἀστράπτων ὕδωρ ἐπάγει πολὺ — βροντὴ μεσημβρίας ὕδωρ προμηνύει. Ἡ δὲ τῆς νυκτὸς ὕδωρ <τε> καὶ ἄνεμον). Expl. f. 245v.

F. 247-252v. Προγνωστικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν ἐν τῇ παλάμῃ γραμμῶν. Conspirat ad verbum cum cod. 32.

F. 256. Ἀμωνίου ἀστρονομικῶν μέθοδος ἣ δεῖ κατασκευάζειν ὡροσκόπον ἤτοι ἀστρόλαβον (Τὸ μὲν ἔξω δοχεῖον ὃ περιέχει τὰ τύμπανα — [des. mut. f. 256v] κύκλος τοῦ ἰσημερινοῦ καὶ). Cf. cod. 10 f. 29.

34. (Q 87 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 29 × 21, saec. XV, ff. 278.

F. 1-2v. Νικηφόρος ὁ Γρηγορᾶς (al. m. :) οἴκοθεν + περὶ κατασκευῆς ἀστρολάβου ὀργάνου· περὶ τῶν τοῦ ἀστρολάβου τυμπάνων ἐν οἷς τὰ διάφορα τῆς οἰκουμένης καταγράφονται κλίματα, παράδοσις πῶς δεῖ πρῶτον καταγράφειν ἐν αὐτοῖς τοὺς τρεῖς κύκλους· τόν τε χειμερινὸν· τροπικόν· καὶ τὸν ἰσημερινὸν· καὶ ἔτι τὸν θερινὸν τροπικόν (Τὸ μὲν ἔξω δοχεῖον ὃ περιέχει τὰ τύμπανα — ἅπτεσθαι τοῦ χειμερινοῦ τροπικοῦ ὅπερ ἔδει δεῖξαι). Maximam partem ff. 1v et 2 diagrammata occupant. Cf. cod. 10 f. 29.

35. (R 103 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 30,8 × 21,8, saec. XVI et XVII, ff. 339.

F. 36. Ῥητορίου ἔκθεσις καὶ ἐπίλυσις περί τε τῶν προειρημένων δώδεκα ζῳδίων καὶ περὶ ἑτέρων διαφόρων ἐκ τῶν Ἀντιόχου θησαυρῶν (<Prooemium> Τίνος ἕνεκα — ὅ ἐστι ὕδωρ). — F. 37. Περὶ ἀρσενικῶν καὶ θηλυκῶν ζῳδίων καὶ ἀρρενουμένων καὶ θηλυνομένων ἀστέρων. — F. 38. Περὶ τῆς τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων κράσεως. — Περὶ ζῳδίων λεπρωδῶν, ἀλφωδῶν καὶ τῶν τοιούτων. — F. 38v. Περὶ ὑψωμάτων καὶ ταπεινωμάτων ἀστέρων. — F. 39. Περὶ τῶν ἐναντιωμάτων τῶν ἀστέρων. — F. 39v. Περὶ τῆς τῶν τριγωνικῶν δεσποτῶν αἱρέσεως. — Περὶ τῶν λς' δεκανῶν καὶ τῶν παρανατελλόντων αὐτοῖς καὶ τῶν προσώπων αὐτῶν. — F. 40. Περὶ τῶν ἀσυνδέτων ζῳδίων καὶ συμπάθειαν ἐχόντων πρὸς ἄλληλα. — F. 40v. Περὶ τετραγώνων συμπαθῶν καὶ ἀσυμπαθῶν. — Περὶ ἀκτινοβολίας. — Περὶ δορυφορίας τῶν ἀστέρων. — F. 41. Περὶ συμφωνίας. — Περὶ ἐπιδεκατίας ἢ καθυπερτορήσεως. — Περὶ κακώσεως καὶ ἀχρηματίστων τόπων. — F. 41v. Περὶ ἰδιοπροσωπίας. — Περὶ μετοχῆς. — Περὶ ἀνταναλύσεως. — Ἐξήγησις τῶν ἐν τοῖς ἀποτελέσμασι ὀνομάτων. — F. 42v. Περὶ τῶν χρήσεων τῶν κέντρων καὶ τῶν ἐπαναφορῶν καὶ τῶν ἀποκλιμάτων. — F. 43. Περὶ κλήρων σημασίας πῶς δεῖ γνῶναι, τί σημαίνει ἕκαστος

From observations concerning lightnings and winds (The north wind with lightning brings much rain; thunder at midday foretells rain; but the night's thunder foretells both rain and wind). Ends at f. 245. F. 247-252. Prognostic from the lines of the palm. Agrees word for word with cod. 32.

F. 256. Ammonius's astronomical method on how one must construct a horoscope or astrolabe (The outer container which contains the tympana — [des. mut. f. 256] the circle of the equinox). Cf. cod. 10 f. 29.

34. (Q 87 sup.) — Paper, cm. 29 × 21, 15th century, ff. 278.

F. 1-2. Nikephoros Gregoras (in another hand:) from his own hand + on the construction of the astrolabe instrument; on the tympana of the astrolabe on which the various climates of the inhabited world are inscribed, a guide on how one must first inscribe on them the three circles: the winter tropic, and the equinoctial, and also the summer tropic (The outer container which contains the tympana — to touch the winter tropic, which was what had to be shown). The greater part of ff. 1v and 2 are occupied by diagrams. Cf. cod. 10 f. 29.

85. (R 103 sup.) - Chartaceous, cm. 30.8 × 21.8, 16th and 17th century, F. 339. Rhetorius' exposition and resolution concerning the aforementioned twelve signs of the zodiac and other various matters from the Treasuries of Antiochus (<Prooemium> For what reason – which is water). — F. 37. On masculine and feminine Signs of the Zodiac and masculinized and femininized stars. — F. 38. On the temperament of the 12 Signs of the Zodiac. On scaly, leprous signs of the zodiac, and such like. — F. 38. On the exaltations and depressions of the stars. — F. 39. On the oppositions of the stars. — F. 39v. On the choice of the lords of the trigons. — On the 36 decans and those rising together with them and their faces. — F. 40. On the disconnected signs of the zodiac and those having sympathy toward one another. — F. 40. On sympathetic and unsympathetic squares. — On radiation. — On the bodyguard of the stars. — F. 41. On concord. — On the decimation or overcoming. — On affliction and inactive places. — F. 41v. On idioprosopy. On participation. — On antanalysis. — Explanation of the names in the astrological effects. — F. 42v. On the uses of the angles and of the succedents and of the cadents. — F. 43. — F. On the significance of the lots, how one must know what each signifies

F. 36.

τῶν κλήρων. — F. 43v. Τέλος τῶν τοῦ Ῥητορίου. — Edidit F. Boll in *Catal. Flor.*, p. 141 ss. Ad classem I editoris (p. 141) pertinet hic codex.

36. (& 157 sup.) — Chartac., cm. 35 × 24, saec. XIV ex., ff. 22. Ut hinc illinc apparet, multa folia exciderunt.

F. 11v. Περὶ τοῦ ζῳδιακοῦ κύκλου (Ῥητέον ἡμῖν ἤδη καὶ περὶ ζῳδίων· καὶ μοιρῶν καὶ λεπτῶν πρώτων τε καὶ δευτέρων — τοῦ πρώτου ζῳδίου τοῦ Κριοῦ). Est fragmentum (expl. autem ibid.) <Max. Planudis> opusculi quod inscribitur Ψηφοφορία κατ' Ἰνδοὺς ἡ λεγομένη μεγάλη.

of the lots. — F. 43. End of the works of Rhetorius. - Edited by F. Boll in Catal. Flor., p. 141 ff. This codex belongs to class 1 of the editor (p. 141).

36. (& 157 sup.) — Chartaceous, cm. 35 × 24, late 14th century, ff. 22. As appears here and there, many leaves are missing.

Γ. 11. On the Zodiacal Circle (We must now speak also of signs and degrees and minutes, both first and second — of the first sign, Aries). This is a fragment (ending as noted there) of Max. Planudes' opuscule entitled Calculation according to the Indians, the so-called great method.

INDEX CODICUM

Affinitates codicum.

Cod. 5^1 = Codd. 21^1, 24 f. 19^v, 28 f. 57, 30 f. 4.
Cod. 5^2 (lacun.) = Codd. 24 f. 20, 31.
Cod. 6 = Cod. 28 f. 86^v.
Cod. 7 f. 147^v (partim) = Cod. 21^2.
Cod. 10 f. 29 = Codd. 20 f. 189^v, 27 f. 111, 33 f. 256 (mut.), 34.
Cod. 10 f. 35 = Codd. 20 f. 191 (imperf.), 27 f. 114.
Cod. 10 f. 37 = Cod. 27 f. 125.
Cod. 10 f. 38^v = Codd. 20 f. 180, 25 f. 147^v, 27 f. 116.
Cod. 12 f. 191^v (imperf.) = Cod. 26.
Cod. 20 f. 176^v = Cod. 25, f. 159^v.
Cod. 28 f. 54 = Cod. 30, f. 1.
Cod. 32 = Cod. 33 f. 247 ss.

Annorum notae in codd. obviae.

Cod. 2 a. 1542.
Cod. 22 a. 1463 ?

S(criptores), P(ossessores) codd.

Sebastianus Thomas Corcyrensis, cod. 2 (S.).
<Iohannes> Docianus, cod. 22 (P. [et S.?]).
<Iohannes Vincentius> Pinellus, cod. 27 (P.).

INDEX OF CODICES

Affinities of the codices.

Cod. 5[1]=n= Codd. 21[1], 24 f. 19, 28 f. 57, 30 f. 4.

Cod. 52 (gap.) ॥ Codd. 24 f. 20, 31.

Code. 6 = Code. 28 f. 86".

Cod. 7 f. 147 (in part) = Cod. 21[2].

Cod. 10 f. 29 ॥ Codd. 20 f. 189", 27 f. 111, 33 f. 256 (mut.), 34.nCodd.

nCod. 10 f. 35 ॥ 20 f. 191 (imperf.), 27 f. 114.nCod. 27 f.

Code. 10 f. 37 ॥ 125.

Code. 10 f. 38 ॥ Codd. 20 f. 180, 25 f. 147, 27 f. 116.n= Cod. 26.

Cod. 12 f. (imperf.)

191nCod. 20 f. 176" ॥ Code. 25, f. 159*.

Code. 28 f. 54n ॥ Code. 30, page 1.

Code. 32: ==== Cod. 33 f. 247 ff.

Year notes found in the codices.

Cod. 2, year 1542.

Cod. 22, year 1463?

S(criptors), P(ossessors) of the codices.

Sebastianus Thomas Corcyrensis, cod. 2 (S.).

<Iohannes> Docianus, cod. 22 (P. [and S.?]).

<Iohannes Vincentius> Pinellus, cod. 27 (P.).

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

EXCERPTUM EX CODICE 2 (A 56 SUP.)

F. 2v. Ἀρχὴ τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων.

Ζῴδιον α'· Κριός.

Ἐὰν βροντήσῃ ἐν ζῳδίῳ τοῦ Κριοῦ, πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα ἐπικινήματα ἐν τῷ παλατίῳ ἔσονται, καὶ ἕνι ἑκάστῳ φεύγειν εἰς τὰ ἴδια. ὁ δὲ καρπὸς καλός ἐστιν ἅπας, ἀπόδειξις σημείων τῶν μελλόντων. ἔθνη δὲ ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν εἰσελεύσονται, καὶ πάντας τοὺς ἐνοίκους φυγεῖν χρήσονται, καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα εἰς τὰ ἴδια ἐπιστρέψουσιν. ἐν δὲ τῇ ἀνατολῇ λιμὸς ἔσται, ἐν δὲ τοῖς τετραπόδοις ζῴοις κατὰ τὰ θρέμματα ψόφος ἔσται· σίτου καὶ οἴνου καὶ ἐλαίου εὐφορία καὶ πάντων τῶν καρπῶν. εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γίνεται, νόσοι αἰφνίδιοι καὶ ἐν πετεινοῖς καὶ ὀρνέοις πτώσεις· καὶ τοῦ λαοῦ καὶ τοῦ βασιλέως ἠρεμία καὶ εἰρήνη καὶ ἀγαλλιάσεις ἔσονται δῆλοι.

Ζῴδιον β'· Ταῦρος.

Ἐὰν ἐν Ταύρῳ βροντήσῃ, ἔνθα ἔλθῃ ἡ βροντὴ ἐν τῷ τόπῳ ἐκείνῳ θόρυβος ἔσται, πᾶσα δὲ τῶν καρπῶν εὐφορία· ἐν τόποις χαρά, ἐν δὲ τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ βαρβάροις καὶ Ἀραβίοις πεῖνα ἔσται· καὶ ἐν τοῖς ξανθοῖς γένεσι καὶ Οὔννοις πόλεμος, καὶ συγκόψουσιν ἀλλήλους ἱκανῶς· καὶ φόβος ἔσται κατὰ τόπον μεγιστάνοις, <καὶ> βασιλέων ἀπώλεια καὶ νόσοι ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ μέγιστοι καὶ ὀφθαλμόπονοι. εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γίνεται, συνοχὴ τοῖς ἔθνεσιν τοῖς ἐπὶ τῇ βορρᾷ καὶ ἐν τῇ οἰκουμένῃ ἐπανάστασις καὶ βασιλέων φυγαὶ καὶ Ἰσμαηλιτῶν θόρυβος καὶ κατ' Αἴγυπτον καὶ Λιβύην καὶ Λυδίαν καὶ Θρᾴκην ἀλληλοπόλεμοι, καὶ μεληδὸν συγκοπήσονται.

3 cod. tum βροντήσει tum βροντίσει. cod. ζόδιον. δὲ καὶ cod., delevimus δὲ. 4 cod. αἰ νὶ ἑκάστω: ἑνὶ ἑκάστῳ sed deest aliquid (Kroll). 5 Num κακός? 6 cod. πόλευσιν. cod. ἐννοίκους χρήσονται = cogent. 8 cod. ζωῆς. καὶ τὰ θρέμματα cod., κατὰ τὰ θρέμματα Boll. ψόφος = vulgo: interitus animalium. cod. ἔσεται. 9 cod. ἐμφορία et sic ubique. 10 cod. ἐφνηδίοι. 11 cod. εἰρεμία. cod. ἀγγαλλίοσοι. 12 δειλοῖ cod., corr. Kroll. 16 cod. πίνα. 16-17 ξάνθοις γενέσοι καιούνοις cod., ξανθοῖς γένεσι καὶ Οὔννοις scripsimus. Possis etiam οὔλοις (Cumont). 17 cod. ἀλλοίλοις, cf. 26, 10 et 28, 15. 18 cod. φοίμοι. An λοιμοὶ? Kroll. 19 ὀφθαλμόπονος cod. 20 An ἐπὶ τῷ? cf. 29, 3. 21 cod. ἰσμαϊλιτῶν. 22 cod. λιβίαν. λιβίων cod., Λυδίαν scripsimus. cod. μελιδῶν.

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 2 (A 56 SUP.)

F. 2. Beginning of the 12 signs of the zodiac.

First sign: Aries.

If thunder occurs in the sign of Aries, there will be many great disturbances in the palace, and it will be necessary for each person to flee to their own home. All the harvest is good, a manifestation of signs of things to come. Nations will enter into the cities and will compel all the inhabitants to flee, and after these things they will return to their own homes. In the East there will be famine, and among the four-footed animals there will be a noise among the flocks; abundance of grain and wine and oil and all fruits. But if an earthquake occurs, sudden diseases and falls among birds and fowl; and rest and peace and rejoicing for both the people and the king will be evident.

Sign 2: Taurus.

If it thunders in Taurus, wherever the thunder comes, in that place there will be tumult, and great abundance of all fruits; joy in the lands, but in Egypt and among the barbarians and Arabs there will be famine; and among the fair-haired peoples and the Huns there will be war, and they will cut one another down greatly; and there will be fear among the great men of each place, and destruction of kings and very great diseases in the world and eye ailments. But if an earthquake occurs, there will be distress among the nations of the north and uprising in the inhabited world, and flights of kings and tumult of the Ishmaelites, and in Egypt and Libya and Lydia and Thrace mutual warfare, and slaughter limb by limb.

they are

3 cod. sometimes βροντήσει, sometimes βροντίσει. cod. Zodiac. what kai cod., delevimus what. 4 cod. αί νί ἑκάστω : ἑνὶ ἑκάστῳ but something is missing (Kroll). 5 Perhaps κακός? 6 cod. πόλευσιν. cod. ἐννοίκους χρήσονται == cogent. 8 cod. ζωῆς, καὶ τὰ θρέμματα cod., κατὰ τὰ θρέμματα Boll. ψόφος = vulgo : interitus animalium. cod. ἔσεται. 9 cod. ἐμφορία et sic ubique. 10 cod. ἐφνηδίοι. 11 cod. εἰρεμία. cod. ἀγγαλλίσσοι. 12 δειλοῖ cod., corr. Kroll. 16 cod. πίνα. 16-17 Ξάνθοις γενέσοι καιούνοις cod., ξανθοῖς γένεσι καὶ Οὔννοις scripsimus. One might also read οὔλοις (Cumont). 17 cod. ἀλλοίλοις, cf. 26, 10 et 28, 15. 18 cod. φοίμοι. Perhaps λοιμοί? Kroll. 19 ὀφθαλμόπονος cod. 20 Perhaps ἐπὶ τῷ? cf. 29, 3. 21 cod. ἰσμαϊλιτῶν. 22 cod. λιβίαν. λιβίων cod., Λυδίαν scripsimus. cod. μελιδῶν.

Ζῴδιον γ'· Δίδυμοι.

Ἐὰν ἐν Διδύμοις βροντήσῃ, ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ θόρυβος γίνεται· ὕστερον δὲ εἰρηνεύσουσι. νόσοι καὶ μαλακία τοῦ λαοῦ, θάνατος δὲ οὐκ ἔσται· καρπῶν δὲ πάντων εὐφορία, ποιμνίων θνήσεις, βροχαὶ ὀλίγαι, ἄνεμοι πολλοὶ καὶ σφοδροί, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν αἱ πορεῖαι ἐλαττωθήσονται. τότε δὲ ἀρύσεται ὑετὸς πολύς. θάνατος ἀνδρῶν ἐνδόξων καὶ † γράψε πρὸς Μακεδόνας· εἰς δὲ τὰ βορρᾶ μέρη θόρυβος μέγας γενήσεται καὶ γένη πολλὰ ἀπολοῦνται. εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, ἡ Αἴγυπτος ἐρημωθήσεται καὶ Λίβυοι καὶ Ἰνδοὶ εἰς φυγὴν τραπήσονται καὶ Κύπρος [εἰς] ἐρημοσύνεται καὶ τὰ ξανθὰ γένη ἀλλήλους συγκόψωσι· καὶ αἱματοχυσία ἐν τόποις ἔσται, εἰς δὲ ἀνατολὴν εἰρήνη.

Ζῴδιον δ'· Λέων.

Ἐὰν ἐν Λέοντι ζῳδίῳ βροντήσῃ, <εἰς> ἰσότητα ἐπιδώσουσι πᾶσαι αἱ βασιλείαι τῆς γῆς καὶ εἰρηνεύσει πᾶσα ἡ γῆ καὶ ἔσται πλοῦτος πολύς, ὥστε <οἱ> πένητες ὀφθήσονται ὡς πλούσιοι καὶ οἱ πλούσιοι ὡς βασιλεῖς, καὶ οὐκ ἔσται τῷ τότε καιρῷ πόλεμος. ἐν δὲ τοῖς ζῴοις νόσος καὶ ἵππων ἀπώλεια· σπέρματα δὲ καὶ καρποὶ γενήσονται καλοί, ὑπὸ νεφελῶν δὲ σαπρωθήσονται. σίτου δὲ σπανία ἐν τόποις <καὶ> οἴνου καὶ ἐλαίου. εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γίνεται, λοιμοὶ ἐν ἀνθρώποις καὶ λιμὸς ἐν τόποις καὶ φόβος καὶ συνοχὴ καὶ θόρυβοι ἔσονται πολλοὶ καὶ μεγάλοι.

Ζῴδιον ε'· Παρθένος.

Ἐὰν <ἐν> Παρθένῳ ζῳδίῳ βροντήσῃ, πᾶς δόλος βαρβάρων ἀνίσχυρος ἔσται· καὶ κατὰ τῆς βασιλίδος στρατεύσωσι καὶ ποιήσωσι μικρὰν πτῶσιν, ἄπρακτοι δὲ μείνωσι, καὶ ἐν Χαλκηδόνι πεσοῦνται παμπηδὸν ὡς χόρτος τοῦ ἀγροῦ. περὶ δὲ τὰ μέρη τῆς Αἰγύπτου καρποὶ καλοί, καὶ οἱ φίλοι τοῦ ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ βασιλέως κατ' αὐτοῦ ἀντιστήσονται, καὶ ἀντ' αὐτοῦ ἕτερος βασιλεὺς ἔσται. ἔσονται δὲ τοῖς πλέουσι κίνδυνοι πλεῖστοι, ὑετὸς πολὺς καὶ ἄνεμος καὶ ψῦχος καὶ χάλαζα. εἰ δὲ

1 et 2 cod. δύδυμος et δυδύμο. 3 cod. νόσοις. 4 cod. πασῶν. πιμνείων θνήσκης cod., ποιμνίων θνήσεις scripsimus. 5 cod. αἰπορίαι. ἐμπορίαι coni. Kroll. 5-6 τὸ δὲ ἀρέσεται cod., τότε δὲ ἀρύσεται scripsimus. An τ. δ. ῥεύσεται? 6 γραφαὶ? (scil. ἀνδρῶν ἐνδόξων) Boll. ἀστραπαὶ Kroll. 9 cod. λύβιοι. cod. ἴνδει. An scribendum ἐρημοσυνεῖται? εἰς ἐρήμωσιν γίνεται coni. Kroll. 10 τὸ ξανθῷ γένει ἀλλήλων cod., τὰ ξανθὰ γένη ἀλλήλους scripsimus, τῷ ξανθῷ γένει ἀλλ. σύγκοψις coni. Kroll. 12 Ordo signorum zodiaci turbatus: nam cancer sequitur libram (Boll). 13 et 22 cod. ζῴδιον. 13 cod. ἐπιδώσοσυν. 15 cod. πένιται· 17 cod. γεννήσονται. 18 cod. σανπροθήσονται. 19 cod. λίμοι. 20 cod. θόροιβοι. 22 cod. πᾶν. Fort. πᾶς στόλος. Ad expeditionem Rossorum anno 941 alludere videtur (Cumont). 24 cod. χαλκιδώνη. cod. παν πίδωυνος. 25 cod. τοῖς αἰγύπτου. 26 cod. φυλοὶ τοῦ ἐν αἰγύπτου. ἀντηστήσεται cod., ἀντιστήσονται scripsimus. Num ἀναστήσονται? Cf. 28, 10. 27 ἔσονται ἔσονται cod., ἔσται. ἔσονται scripsimus. cod. πλοίωσιν.

Sign 3: Gemini.

If it thunders in Gemini, turmoil arises in the world; but afterward they will live in peace. There will be diseases and weakness among the people, but no death; abundance of all fruits, mortality among flocks, little rain, many and strong winds, and because of them travel will be reduced. Then much rain will be drawn down. Death of distinguished men and † write to the Macedonians; in the northern regions great turmoil will arise and many peoples will perish. If an earthquake occurs, Egypt will be laid waste and the Libyans and Indians will be put to flight, and Cyprus will be made desolate, and the fair-haired peoples will strike one another down; and there will be bloodshed in various places, but in the east there will be peace.

Sign 4: Leo.

If it thunders in the sign of Leo, all the kingdoms of the earth shall tend toward equality, and all the earth shall be at peace, and there shall be great wealth, so that the poor shall appear as the rich and the rich as kings, and there shall be no war at that time. But among the animals there shall be disease and the destruction of horses; and seeds and fruits shall be fair, but shall be rotted by clouds. There shall be scarcity of grain in places, and of wine and olive oil. But if an earthquake occurs, there shall be pestilences among men and famine in places, and fear and distress, and many great tumults.

Sign 5 Virgo.

If it thunders in the sign of Virgo, every scheme of the barbarians shall be powerless; and they shall march against the queen city and cause a minor defeat, but shall remain ineffectual, and in Chalcedon they shall fall utterly like the grass of the field. In the regions of Egypt the harvests shall be good, and the friends of the king in Egypt shall rise up against him, and another king shall take his place. Those who sail the seas shall face the greatest dangers; there shall be much rain and wind and cold and hail. But if

1 and 2 cod. δίδυμος and διδύμο. 3 cod. νόσοις. 4 cod. πασῶν. πιμνείων θνήσκης cod., ποιμνίων θνήσεις we have written. 5 cod. απορίαι. ἐμπορίαι conj. Kroll. 5–6 τὸ δὲ ἀρέσεται cod., τότε δὲ ἀρύσεται we have written. Or τ. δ. ρεύσεται? 6 γραφαί? (scil. ἀνδρῶν ἐνδόξων) Boll. ἀστραπαί Kroll. 9 cod. λύβιοι. cod. ἴνδει. Or should one write ἐρημοσυνεῖται? εἰς ἐρήμωσιν γίνεται conj. Kroll. 10 τὸ ξανθώ γένει ἀλλήλων cod., τὰ ξανθὰ γένη ἀλλήλους we have written, τῷ ξανθῷ γένει ἀλλ. σύγκοψις conj. Kroll. 12 The order of the signs of the zodiac is disturbed: for Cancer follows Libra (Boll). 12 The order of the signs of the zodiac is disturbed: for Cancer follows Libra. 13 and 22 cod. ζώδιον. 13 cod. ἐπιδώσοσυν. 15 cod. πένιται. 17 cod. γεννήσονται. 18 cod. σαν προθήσονται. 19 cod. λίμοι. 20 cod. θόροιβοι. 22 cod. πᾶν. Perhaps πᾶς στόλος. This appears to allude to the Russian expedition of the year 941 (Cumont). 24 cod. χαλκιδώνη. 26 cod. φυλοί τοῦ ἐν cod. everything is crazy. 25 cod. τοῖς ἰγύπτου. αἰγύπτου. Or ἀναστήσονται? Cf. πάστηστεται cod., resist scripsimus.n27 ἔσονται 28, 10. cod. πλοίωσιν. ἔσονται cod., ἔσται. there are scripsi-

σεισμὸς γένηται, νόσοι καὶ θάνατος πολὺς καὶ λοιμὸς [καὶ] ἐν ζῴοις καὶ ἑρπετοῖς καὶ θηρίοις σινήσεται.

Ζῴδιον ς'· Ζυγός.

Ἐὰν ἐν Ζυγῷ τῷ ζῳδίῳ βροντήσῃ, πόλεμοι μεγάλοι ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τετραχόθεν ἔσονται, καὶ μῖσος ἔσται τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἑτέρῳ πρὸς ἕτερον ὥστε ἀδελφὸς ἀδελφὸν σφάξῃ, καὶ ἐπὶ ταῖς τῶν ὑδάτων πηγαῖς λείψεις ὑπὸ ἀνυδρίας καὶ λιμὸς μέγας ἐν τόπῳ οὗ ἡ βροντὴ ἔλθῃ· καὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἀπὸ μεγάλων θορύβων καὶ θανασίμων ὄφεων καὶ σκορπίων καὶ ἑρπετῶν ἀπολοῦνται. βαρβάρων ἐπιδρομαί, καὶ νεανίσκων καὶ γυναικῶν καὶ παρθένων αἰχμαλωσία, ἅμα δὲ καὶ περὶ τὸν βασιλέα ...· καὶ οἱ καρποὶ σῶοι ἔσονται ἀπὸ <τῶν> ἀνθρώπων μὴ ὄντων. εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, σημεῖα ἐν ἡλίῳ καὶ σελήνῃ καὶ ἄστροις <ἔσται>, καὶ μέγιστον μέρος [δὲ] εἰρηνεύσει τοῖς πᾶσι, καὶ τὰ ἰοβόλα πάντα θανατωθήσονται καὶ οὐδὲν κακὸν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἅψηται.

Ζῴδιον ζ'· Καρκῖνος.

Ἐὰν ἐν Καρκίνῳ ζῳδίῳ βροντήσῃ, καρπῶν παντοίων εὐφορία, ποιμνίων θνήσεις καὶ πανταχοῦ νόσος ἐν ζῴοις, ὑδάτων λείψεις, ἀνεμοφθορίαι, ἐκ δὲ τῶν ἀέρων αἱ ὀπῶραι λείψωσιν, κατὰ δὲ θέρος ὑετὸς πολὺς καὶ εὐθηνία. ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ ταραχὴ μεγάλη καὶ πολλοὶ τῶν ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ ἐκ τοῦ φόβου καὶ τῆς ἐσομένης ταραχῆς ἀπολοῦνται, καὶ τὸ βασίλειον τῆς Ῥώμης ὑπὸ τοῦ κατέχοντος αὐτὴν ἀρθήσεται καὶ ἀντ' αὐτοῦ ἕτερος ἄρξει καὶ κατακρατήσει τὰ ξανθογενῆ ἔθνη καὶ εἰρηνεύσει ταῦτα καὶ ἐκστρατεύσει ἐν θαλάσσῃ καὶ ἐρημώσει τὴν παραλίαν πᾶσαν τῶν τῆς ἀνατολῆς μερῶν, καὶ λάβῃ νόσους καὶ ἐνταῦθα θνήξεται καὶ ὁ λαὸς αὐτοῦ ἀκέφαλος ὑποστρέψει ἐν Ῥώμῃ. εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, οἱαδήποτε χώρα περίκαυστος γενήσεται καὶ ποντισμοὶ κατὰ τόπους ἔσονται.

Ζῴδιον η'· Σκορπίος.

Ἐὰν <ἐν> Σκορπίῳ βροντήσῃ, λιμὸς καὶ πεῖνα μεγάλη ἔσται καὶ ὀφθαλμόπονος ἐν τῷ λαῷ· χειμὼν μέσος, καρπῶν δὲ εὐφορία κατὰ

1 cod. γένειται. λιμὸς cod., λοιμὸς scripsimus. 2 cod. συνείσεται. 4 cod. τὸ ζώδιον. 5 cod. ἕτερον πρὸς ἕτερον. 6 ἐπὶ, fort. ἐν. 7 cod. λήψεις. 8 θόσιμον τῶν ὄφεων cod., θανασίμων ὄφεων scripsimus. 9 cod. ἐπιδρομεῖ. 10 post βασιλέα quaedam deesse videntur. 11 cod. σόεἰ. ἀπὸ ἀνέμων coni. Kroll. 12 cod. ιλείω. 13 μέγιστων cod., corr. Kroll. An μεγιστάνων, cf. 25, 18? 14 cod. κακῶν. 16 cod. ζώδιον. cod. ἐμίφοραι. 17 ποιμνείων θνήσκης cod., ποιμνίων θνήσεις scripsimus. cod. λείψης. ανεμφορίαι cod., ἀνεμοφθορίαι Boll. 18 cod. λήψωσιν. 20 cod. αἰσωμένης. 22 cod. τὸ ξανθὸ γένη. An ξανθογένεια? Cumont. 24 cod. λάβην. Num νόσον? 30 χυμῶν μέσις cod., χειμὼν μέσος scripsimus.

an earthquake occurs, diseases and great death and plague will afflict [both] livestock and reptiles and wild beasts.

Sign 6 Libra.

If it thunders in the Sign of Libra, great wars will arise in the world from four directions, and hatred will exist among people, one toward another, so that brother shall slaughter brother, and there will be failures at the water springs due to drought and great famine in the place where the thunder comes; and the people will perish from great tumults and from deadly serpents and scorpions and reptiles. There will be barbarian raids, and the captivity of young men and women and virgins, and at the same time also concerning the king.... And the fruits will be safe from the people who are no more. But if an earthquake occurs, there will be signs in the sun and moon and stars, and the greater part will be at peace with all, and all venomous creatures will be put to death and no evil will touch the people.

15

Sign 7: Cancer.

If it thunders in the Sign of Cancer, there will be abundance of all kinds of fruits, death among flocks and disease everywhere among livestock, failures of waters, damage by winds, and the summer fruits will fail due to the weather conditions, but in summer there will be much rain and prosperity. In Rome there will be great turmoil and many of those in Rome will perish from fear and the turmoil that is to come, and the kingdom of Rome will be removed from the one who holds it and another will rule in his place and will gain control over the fair-haired peoples and bring them to peace and will campaign at sea and will lay waste to the entire coastline of the eastern regions, and will contract diseases and will die there, and his people will return to Rome without a leader. But if an earthquake occurs, whatever land it strikes will be completely burned and there will be submersions in various places.

Sign 8: Scorpio.

If it thunders in Scorpio, there will be famine and great hunger and 30 eye pain among the people; moderate winter, but abundance of fruits throughout

1 cod. γένειται. λιμός cod., λοιμός scripsimus. 4 cod. τὸ 2 cod. agrees. Ζώδιον. 5 cod. ἕτερον πρὸς ἕτερον. 6 ἐπὶ, fort. ἐν. 7 cod. λήψεις. 8 θόσιμον τῶν ὄφεων cod., θανασίμων ὄφεων scripsimus. 9 cod. ἐπιδρομεῖ. 10 post βασιλέα quaedam deesse videntur. 11 cod. σοεί, ἀπό ἀνέμων coni. Kroll. 12 cod. ιλείω. 13 μέγιστων cod., corr. Kroll. An μεγιστάνων, cf. 25, 18? 14 cod. κακῶν. 16 cod. ζώδιον. cod. ἐμίφοραι. 17 ποιμνείων θνήσκης cod., ποιμνίων θνήσεις scripsimus. cod. λείψης. ανεμφορίαι cod., ἀνεμοφθορίαι Boll. 18 cod. λήψωσιν. 20 cod. αἰσωμένης. 22 cod. τό ξανθό γένη. An ξανθογένεια? Cumont. 24 cod. λάβην. Num νόσον? 30 χυμών μέσις cod., χειμών μέσος scripsimus.

τόπον· καὶ παῖδες ἄῤῥενες ἐν μοιχείᾳ πεσοῦνται πανταχόθεν ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν γειτόνων αὐτῶν γαμετάς· καὶ ταραχαὶ ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἔσονται· ἐν δὲ τῇ βασιλευούσῃ τῶν πόλεων πόλεμος ἄνευ βλάβης γενήσεται. εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, Ἀσία Καππαδοκία Πόντος Ἀρμενία ὑπὸ λιμοῦ φθαρήσονται, καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς αὐτῶν εἰς ἑτέρου βασιλέως χεῖρας αἰχμάλωτος ἔσται καὶ ἐνταῦθα θνήξει.

Ζῴδιον θ'· Τοξότης.

Ἐὰν ἐν Τοξότῃ βροντήσῃ, συμπτώματα καὶ θόρυβοι ἐν τόποις ἔσονται· σίτου, κριθῶν, οἴνου καὶ ἐλαίου καὶ καρπῶν παντοίων εὐφορία ἐν πάσῃ τῇ γῇ. τινὲς δὲ τῶν συγκλητικῶν ἀναστήσονται καὶ βασιλεύσουσιν ἐν μέρει τῆς ἀνατολῆς κατὰ τόπους, καὶ οἱ τούτοις συναινέσαντες εἰς τὰ βασίλεια ὕστερον αὐτοὺς ἀποκτείνωσι <ὥστε> καὶ αὐτῷ ξίφει ἀποτμηθῆναι ὑπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ· εὐθυμίαι δὲ <ἔσονται> καὶ εἰρήνη ἐν ὅλῳ τῷ κόσμῳ. εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γενήσεται, Πέρσαι καὶ Ἰσμαηλῖται συγκοπήσονται ἀλλήλους καὶ εἰς φυγὴν τραπήσονται ὀξεῖαν ὑπὸ τοῦ ξανθοῦ <γένους> καίπερ οὐ διωκόμενοι· καὶ Κουμανία καὶ Ἀλανία ἀβασίλευτοι ἔσονται.

Ζῴδιον ι'· Αἰγόκερως.

Ἐὰν <ἐν> Αἰγόκερῳ βροντήσῃ, πᾶσαν ἄμυναν δηλοῖ· τὸ γὰρ βασίλειον κράτος τῶν Ῥωμαίων διὰ μηχανῆς ἀπολεῖται, καὶ † κλῆρος [1] ἐπὶ ἀνατολὰς ἔλθῃ, ὃς κατασχῇ τὸν τόπον. Χαλδαῖοι δὲ λέγουσιν ὅτι ὁ κατέχων τὸν τόπον βασιλεύσει, καὶ πεῖνα μακρὰ ἐν αὐτῷ γένηται,

1 cod. μηχεία. 2 cod. γιτόνων. 3 ἀνεβλαβῆς cod., ἄνευ βλάβης scripsimus. 6 ἔσεσθαι cod., ἔσται scripsimus. 10 συγκλειτικῶν cod., συγκλητικῶν scripsimus. 11 τούτους cod., τούτοις Boll. cod. συνεναίσαντες. 12 εἰς = ἐν Boll. <ὥστε> Boll. 13 αὐτὸν ξίφοι cod., αὐτῷ ξίφει Boll. 14 cod. ἰσμαηλεῖται. 15 cod. ἀλλήλλων. cod. φυγεῖν τραπήσεται ξυχεία cod., φυγὴν τραπήσονται ὀξεῖαν scripsimus. 16 cod. κουμανοία. Sunt Turci Cumani qui ripam Ponti Euxini incolebant (Cumont). Num Ἀλβανία in Caucaso? Etsi Alanorum nomen etiam extremis Byzantini imperii temporibus comparet. 17 cod. καὶ ἀβασίλευτοι delevimus καὶ. cod. (post ἔσονται) ὑπὸ τοῦ ξάνθου· καίπερ οὐ ἔθνη διωκόμενοι quae correcta suo loco posuimus. 19 cod. αἰγόκερος. cod. ἄμειναν. 20 cod. μειχανοῖς. 21 cod. τῶν τόπων. 22 μικρὰ cod., μακρὰ scripsimus. cod. αὐτοῖς.

---

[1] Fortasse nomen proprium in κλῆρος latet (num ὁ Σκληρός i. e. Bardas ὁ Σκληρός, qui in Asia circa finem saec. X contra Basilium II pugnavit?). Utut de hoc loco cogitandum est, ea profecto quae passim commemorantur, nempe barbarorum (Selgiukidorum?) incursiones in Asiae provincias (28, 4; cf. 27, 9), Cumanorum sedes (28, 16), Bulgarorum clades et bella (29, 21; cf. 29, 3 [?]), iconoclastarum denique devastationes, quarum vestigia adhuc conspicua erant (29, 15), huiusmodi sunt ut plane persuadeant hanc scriptiunculam forma qua nunc legimus vix saeculo X ex. aut XI in. recentiorem esse. — Cf. etiam ad 26, 22.

place; and male children will fall into adultery everywhere with their neighbors' wives; and disturbances will arise from the barbarians; but in the ruling city of cities a war without harm will occur. And if an earthquake happens, Asia, Cappadocia, Pontus, and Armenia will be destroyed by famine, and their king will be taken captive into the hands of another king 5 and will die there.

Sign 9: Sagittarius.

If it thunders in Sagittarius, there will be disturbances and tumults in various places; an abundance of wheat, barley, wine, olive oil, and all kinds of fruit throughout the whole earth. And some of the senators will rise up and rule in turn in the regions of the East, and those who had agreed with them will afterwards kill them in the palace, so that they themselves will be put to the sword by the people; and there will be good cheer and peace throughout the whole world. But if an earthquake occurs, the Persians and Ishmaelites will cut one another down and will be turned to swift flight by the fair-haired race, even though they are not pursued; and Cumania and Alania will be without a king.

Sign 10: Capricorn.

If it thunders in Capricorn, it signifies total destruction; for the royal power of the Romans will be lost through intrigue, and † a lot shall come to the East, which shall take possession of the place. The Chaldaeans say that he who holds the place shall reign, and a great famine shall come upon it,

1 cod. hickory. 2 cod. neighbors. 3 ἀνεβλαβῆς cod., we wrote ἄνευ βλάβης. 6 ἔσεσθαι cod., we wrote ἔσται. 10 συγκλειτικῶν cod., we wrote συγκλητικών. 11 τούτους cod., τούτοις Boll. cod. συνεναίσαντες. 12 εἰς == ἐν Boll. <ώστε> Boll. 13 αὐτὸν ξίφοι cod., αὐτῷ ξίφει Boll. 14 cod. Ισμαηλεῖται. 15 cod. ἀλλήλο λων. cod. φυγείν τραπήσεται ξυλεία cod., we wrote φυγήν τραπήσονται οξείαν. 16 cod. κουμανοία. These are the Cuman Turks who inhabited the shore of the Black Sea (Cumont). Could it be Albania in the Caucasus? Even if the name of the Alans also appears in the final periods of the Byzantine Empire. 17 cod. καί ἀβασίλευτοι we deleted καὶ. cod. (after ἔσόν- ται) ὑπὸ τοῦ ξάνθου· καίπερ οὐ ἔθνη διωκόμενοι which we corrected and placed in its proper position. 19 cod. αίγόκερος. cod.

ἄμειναν. 20 cod. μειχανοῖς. 21 cod. τῶν τόπων.

22 μικρά cod., μακρά we wrote. cod. to them.

---

1 Perhaps a proper name is hidden in κλῆρος (could it be ὁ Σκληρός, i.e. Bardas Σκληρός, who fought against Basil II in Asia around the end of the 10th century?). Whatever one is to think of this passage, the things that are mentioned here and there, namely the incursions of the barbarians (Seljukids?) into the provinces of Asia (28, 4; cf. 27, 9), the settlements of the Cumans (28, 16), the defeats and wars of the Bulgarians (29, 21; cf. 29, 3 [?]), and finally the devastations of the iconoclasts, whose traces were still visible (29, 15), are of such a nature as to convincingly persuade that this little writing in the form in which we now read it can scarcely be more recent than the end of the 10th or the beginning of the [redacted]h century. · Cf. also on 26, 22.

χειμὼν κακός, ὑετοὶ πλεῖστοι, ἄνεμοι βίαιοι, καὶ ἐν τῇ εὐρυχώρῳ θαλάσσῃ κίνησις μεγάλη καὶ κατὰ πᾶσαν πόλιν καὶ χώραν κίνησις διὰ πολέμου. εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, τὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ βορρᾶ καθ' Αἵμου ἔθνη ἐξελεύσονται καὶ πορθήσωσι καὶ ἐξολοθρεύσωσι καὶ ἐμπρήσωσι τὰ πάντα.

Ζῴδιον ια'· Ὑδροχόος.

Ἐὰν ἐν Ὑδροχόῳ βροντήσῃ, μεγάλη κίνησις ἐν θαλάσσῃ ἔσται καὶ ἐν τόπῳ· στρατὸς ἐνταυθοῖ εἰσέλθῃ καὶ ἐκστρατεύσει πᾶσα οἰκουμένη πρὸς Ῥώμην καὶ δύσιν. καὶ ἐν τῇ ἀνατολῇ ἔσται εἰρήνη μεγάλη καὶ ἄνεσις· ἐν δὲ τῇ δύσει σαπρία, φθορὰ <δὲ> ἐν πᾶσι καὶ ἔνδον ἐν τῇ ἐπταλόφῳ χαραὶ καὶ θυμηδία καὶ εὐφροσύνη μεγάλη ἔσται· καὶ Συρία πάντα τὰ ἀγαθὰ σχῇ, πλὴν οἱ ἄνδρες λείψωσι, <τὰ> γύναια δὲ <καὶ> οἱ παῖδες πληθυνθήσονται. εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γενήσεται, ἐπανάστασις γένηται κατὰ τῆς πίστεως καὶ εἰρήνη σωθῇ καὶ στηριχθῇ ἡ τῶν Χριστιανῶν πίστις· καὶ ἀνεγερθήσονται ναοὶ συμπόρθητοι καὶ ἐκ πτωμάτων <τῶν> ἁγίων εἰκόνων ἀπολειφθέντες. καὶ ἔσται εἰρήνη ἐν ὅλῳ τῷ κόσμῳ καὶ πᾶσα αἵρεσις πεσεῖται καὶ ἀφανισθήσεται.

Ζῴδιον ιβ'· Ἰχθύες.

Ἐὰν ἐν Ἰχθύσι Ζωδίῳ βροντήσῃ, ἔσται λιμὸς ἐν τόποις καὶ φθορὰ πᾶσα μακρά, κίνδυνος οὐκ ὀλίγος τῶν ἐν τῇ οἰκουμένῃ οἰκούντων καὶ σάλος κατὰ γῆς Βουλγάρων, ὕστερον δὲ εὐωχηθῶσιν ἀλλήλους, τοῖς δὲ τὴν Συρίαν οἰκοῦσιν ἐν Ζυγῷ ἔσονται καὶ αἰχμαλωσία ὑπὸ <τῆς> τοῦ βασιλέως Ῥωμαίων ὁρμῆς· τῆς δὲ οἰκουμένης ἠρεμία καὶ μεγάλη γαλήνη, βοῶν ἀπώλεια καὶ ἑρπετῶν, οἴνου καὶ ἐλαίου πλησμονή, καὶ τοῦ βασιλέως ἄνεσις. εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, Σάμος καὶ Κρήτη καὶ Καλαβρία ὑπὸ τῶν γειτόνων αὐτοῖς ἀναλωθήσονται καὶ ἐκλείψῃ ὁ ἄρχων αὐτῶν.

1 καλῶς cod., κακός scripsimus. 3 ὑπὸ cod., ἀπὸ scripsimus. καθυρμίου cod., καθ' Αἵμου scripsimus. An ἀποκαθαρμίου? Boll. Fortasse ὑπο κάθ' Αἵμου (Cumont). 4 cod. ἐμπρύσοσοι. 7 κλεὶς cod., κίνησις scripsimus. κλύσις coni Kroll. ἔσεσθαι cod., ἔσται scripsimus. 8 cod. τόπου. ἡσέχθει cod., εἰσέλθῃ Cumont. 10 cod. πάσῃ, corr. πάσῃ. 11 cod. θυμιδία. 12 cod. λήψωσοι. cod. γυναία δὲ οἱ. 13 cod. πλυνθηθήσονται. 14 σῶση cod., σωθῇ corr. Kroll. 15 cod. συνπόθητοι. 16 ἀποληφθέντων cod., ἀπολειφθέντες scripsimus. 18 et 19 cod. ἰχθύς et ιχθύαις. 19 cod. ζώδιον. 20 μικρᾶ cod., μακρά scripsimus. cod. κίνδυνον. 21 σαλχ̄ cod., σάλος scripsimus. cod. βουλγαίρων. cod. εὐωχηθόσυν ἀλλήλοις. 24 cod. γαλύνη. 26 ἐπὶ τῶν κοιτόνων cod., ὑπὸ τῶν γειτόνων scripsimus. 27 cod. ἐκλείψης.

A bad winter, very much rain, violent winds, and on the wide sea a great commotion, and in every city and land a commotion through war. But if an earthquake occurs, the peoples from the north along the Haemus will march out and will plunder and utterly destroy and burn everything.

Sign 11: Aquarius.

If it thunders in Aquarius, there will be a great commotion at sea and in the region; an army will enter there and the whole inhabited world will march out against Rome and the west. And in the east there will be great peace and relief; but in the west rot, and corruption in all things, and within the seven-hilled city there will be great joy and delight and gladness; and Syria will obtain all good things, except that men will be lacking, but women and children will multiply. But if an earthquake occurs, an uprising will take place against the faith, and peace will be saved and the faith of the Christians will be established; and temples that were sacked together and abandoned from the ruins of the holy icons will be rebuilt. And there will be peace in the whole world and every heresy will fall and be destroyed.

Sign 12: Pisces.

If it thunders in the sign of Pisces, there will be famine in regions and all prolonged destruction, no small danger for those dwelling in the inhabited world and upheaval throughout the land of the Bulgarians, but afterward they shall feast with one another, and those who inhabit Syria shall be in a state of subjugation and captivity under the impulse of the king of the Romans; and there shall be peace and great calm in the inhabited world, destruction of cattle and reptiles, abundance of wine and oil, and relief for the king. But if an earthquake occurs, Samos and Crete and Calabria shall be consumed by their neighbors and their ruler shall perish.

1 good cod., bad scripsimus. 3 ὑπὸ cod., we wrote ἀπό. silver cod., we wrote καθ' Αἵμου. Or ἀποκαθαρμίου? Boll. Perhaps ὑπὸ κάθ' Αἵμου (Cumont). 4 cod. ἐμπρύσοσοι. 7 κλείς cod., we wrote κίνησις. κλύσις conj. Kroll. ἔσεσθαι cod., we wrote ἔσται. 8 cod. τόπου. ἡσέχθει cod., εἰσέλθῃ Cumont. 10 cod. πάση, corr. πάσι. 11 cod. θυμιδία. 12 cod. λήψωσοι. cod. γυναία δὲ οἱ. 13 cod. πλυνθηθήσονται. 14 σῶση cod., σωθῇ corr. Kroll. 15 cod. συνπόθητοι. 16 ἀποληφθέντων cod., we wrote ἀπολειφθέντες. 18 et 19 cod. ιχθύς et ιχθύαις. 19 cod. ζώδιον. 20 μικρά cod., we wrote μακρά. cod. κίνδυνον. 21 σαλχ cod., we wrote σάλος. cod. βουλγαίρων. cod. εὐωχηθόσυν ἀλλήλοις. 24 cod. γαλύνη. 26 ἐπὶ τῶν κοιτόνων cod., we wrote ὑπὸ τῶν γειτόνων. 27 cod. ἐκλείψης.

EXCERPTUM EX CODICE 7 (B 33 SUP.)

F. 93. Περὶ τῆς τῶν ζῳδίων βασιλείας[1].

Δεῖ γινώσκει<ν> ὅτι τῶν καθ' ἕν<α> καιρῶν ἓν πρὸς ἓν ζῴδιον βασιλεύει, καὶ ποιεῖ χρονικὴν δίαιταν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ· οὐχ ὁρμαθικῶς δὲ καὶ κυκλικῶς ἡ βασιλεία κυκλοῖ τῶν αὐτῶν, ἀλλὰ κατὰ διαστολήν τινα βαθμῶν ἄλλος ἀστὴρ ἄλλοτε βασιλεύει. 5

Κριοῦ βασιλεύοντος, ἥμερός ἐστιν ὁ χρόνος· χειμὼν γλυκύς· εἰρήνη βασιλέων· σπορὰ εὔφορος· ἔαρ βροχηφόρον· χόρτος πολύς· αὔξησις προβάτων καὶ μελισσῶν· θηρίων ἀγρίων θάνατος· γάλα πῖον.

Ταύρου βασιλεύοντος, χειμὼν μεσαῖος· σπόρος πάμπλειστος· ἔαρ ἀνεμῶδες· μελισσῶν ἀπώλεια· ξυλοκαρπίας σπάνη· βοῶν αὔξησις· 10 βασιλέων μεγάλων θάνατος.

Διδύμων βασιλευόντων, ἐπίβροχος ὁ καιρός· σπορὰ πολυφόρος· καρύων πλῆθος· ἀρχόντων ἐπιβουλαὶ κατὰ τῶν αὐθεντῶν· προβάτων θάνατος· ποταμοφορίαι πολλαί.

Καρκίνου βασιλεύοντος, ταραχαὶ κόσμου καὶ βασιλέων· σπαθῶν 15 αἱματώσεις· θάνατος πολύς· σπορὰ πολλή· ξυλοκαρπίας σπάνη· αἰχμαλωσία τοῖς ἀνθρώποις· ὑποχειρίων ἐπανάστασις τοῖς ἑαυτῶν αὐθένταις.

Λέοντος βασιλεύοντος, χειμὼν ξηρός· σπάνη ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ· σπορὰ ὀλίγη· πυρετὸς τοῖς ἀνθρώποις· θηρίων ἀγρίων ἐπιφάνεια, καὶ ἀκρὶς 20 ἀβλαβής.

Παρθένου βασιλεύοντος, χειμὼν γλυκὺς καὶ καλός· εἰρήνη τοῦ κόσμου· σπορὰ καλή· ἀμπέλων πλησμονή· γερόντων ἀνθρώπων θάνατος· συνοικέσια πολλὰ εὔτυχα.

2 τὸν ... καιρὸν cod., τῶν ... καιρῶν Boll. καθεξῆς coni. Kroll. 4 cod. κυκλοικῶς. καταστομὴν cod., κατὰ διαστολήν scripsimus. κατὰ διατομήν coni. Kroll. 7 cod. βλοχηφόρον. cod. αὔξισις. 9 cod. μεσέος. πἄνπληθος cod., πάμπλειστος scripsimus. An παμπληθὴς? 10 et 16 cod. ξυλοκαρπία. 11 cod. ὁ θάνατος delevimus ὁ. Cf. infra l. 14. 24... 12 διδύμου βασιλεύοντος cod., Διδύμων βασιλευόντων scripsimus. cod. ἐπὶ βρόχος. 13 cod. καρίων. 19 cod. σπάθη. 20 θηρων cod., θηρίων scripsimus. 22 cod. γλυκῆς. 24 cod. εὔτιχα.

[1] Cf. Dodecaeterides quas edidit Fr. Boll ex cod. Marc. CCXXIV in *Catal. Venet.*, p. 144 ss.

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 7 (B 33 SUP.)

F. 93. On the Reign of the Zodiac Signs.

One must know that at each individual season one zodiac sign reigns one over another, and establishes a temporal order in the world; yet the reign does not cycle through the same signs in a sequential and circular manner, but rather according to a certain gradation of degrees, one star reigns at one time and another at another time.

When Aries reigns, the season is mild; winter is pleasant; there is peace among kings; sowing is fruitful; spring is rainy; there is abundant grass; increase of sheep and bees; death of wild beasts; rich milk.

When Taurus reigns, winter is moderate; sowing is very abundant; spring is windy; destruction of bees; scarcity of tree fruit; increase of cattle; death of great kings.

When Gemini reigns, the season is rainy; sowing is very productive; abundance of nuts; plots of rulers against their lords; death of sheep; many river floods.

When Cancer reigns, there is turmoil in the world and among kings; bloodshed by swords; much death; abundant sowing; scarcity of tree fruit; captivity for men; uprising of subordinates against their own lords.

When Leo reigns, winter is dry; scarcity in the world; little sowing; fever among men; appearance of wild beasts, and locusts without harm.

When Virgo reigns, winter is pleasant and fair; peace in the world; good sowing; abundance of vines; death of old men; many fortunate marriages.

2 the ... time cod., of the times Boll. henceforth coni. Kroll. 4 cod. cycles-nkôs. καστομέν cod., by extension scripsimus. by cross-section coni. Kroll.n7 cod. obnoxious. cod. growth 9 cod. medium. panplethos cod., panpleistosnscripsimus. An ample 10 et 16 cod. carpentry. 11 cod. death ndelevimus d. Cf. infra l. 14. 24... 12 Gemini reigning cod., Gemini basi-

of leuon scripsimus. cod. on a loop. 13 cod. carious. 19 cod. swords.n20 beasts cod., beasts scripsimus. 22 cod. sweet. 24 cod. I succeeded.

---

1 Cf. The Dodecaeterides which Fr. Boll from cod. Mark 224 in Catal. Venet., np. 144 ff.

Ζυγοῦ βασιλεύοντος, ἀδίκων κριτῶν ἀπώλεια καὶ δικαίων κριτῶν ἐπιφάνεια· ὁμοίως καὶ ἐπὶ βασιλέων οὕτως· σπορὰ μεσαῖος· βοῶν θάνατος· χειμὼν μεσαῖος· οἶνος πολύς.

Σκορπίου βασιλεύοντος, τέλος κακῶν καὶ ἀρχὴ καλῶν· χειμὼν ἐλα-
5 φρός· πρὸς νήσους λιμός· νόσος παγκόσμιος ἀπὸ χολῆς· βασιλέων μεγάλων θάνατος· πονηροὶ κριταί.

Τοξότου βασιλεύοντος, χειμὼν ἀνεμώδης· ἐαριναὶ βροχαί· ἀκρίδος ἐπιφάνεια, πλὴν ἀπόληται μὴ βλάψασα· γέννησις ἀνδρειωμένων· κυνηγῶν εὐτυχία.

10 Αἰγοκέρωτος βασιλεύοντος, χειμὼν ξηρός· σεισμοὶ πολλοὶ καὶ ποντισμοί· ξυλοκαρπία πολλή· λύκων θάνατος· ὄσπρια ὀλίγα· σπορὰ οὐ μεσοῦται.

Ὑδροχόου βασιλεύοντος, ἥμερος χρόνος· χιὼν πολλὴ καὶ βροχαί· γλυκέα δὲ τὰ πάντα· εὐθυμίαι καὶ εἰρήνη· ὀμμάτων πόνοι· οἶνος πολύς.

15 Ἰχθύων βασιλευόντων, εἰρήνη καὶ γαλήνη τῷ κόσμῳ· ἔστι δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς χειμὼν ὑδατώδης, γλυκὺς δέ· αἱ ἄμπελοι χαλαζωθήσονται· οἱ ἰχθύες σπανίως πιασθήσονται.

Καὶ ταῦτα περὶ τῆς βασιλείας τῶν ζῳδίων.

4 An τέλος καλῶν καὶ ἀρχὴ κακῶν? Boll. 6 cod. πονηραὶ. 7-8 ἀκρίδων ... βλάψας cod., ἀκρίδος (cf. supra l. 20 ἀκρὶς) ... βλάψασα scripsimus. 8 cod. ἀνδριομένων. 9 cod. εὐτυχεία. 10 Αἰγόκερος cod., Αἰγοκέρωτος scripsimus. 14 cod. γλικαία. cod. πόνη. cod. πολλῆς. 15 Ηχθῆς ἐὰν βασιλεύση cod., Ἰχθύων βασιλευόντων scripsimus. 16 cod. ὑδατώδεις. cod. ἄμπελαι. 17 πιασθήσονται, cf. Evang. Ioh. 21, 3, 10; Apoc. 19, 20 (Cumont).

When Libra reigns: destruction of unjust judges and manifestation of just judges; likewise also among kings; grain sowing middling; death of oxen; winter middling; wine abundant.

When Scorpio reigns: end of evils and beginning of good things; winter mild; famine toward the islands; universal disease from bile; death of great kings; evil judges.

When Sagittarius reigns: winter windy; spring rains; appearance of locusts, yet they perish without causing harm; birth of courageous men; good fortune of hunters.

10 When Capricorn reigns: winter dry; many earthquakes and floodings; abundant tree-fruit; death of wolves; few legumes; sowing does not reach its middle stage.

When Aquarius reigns, the weather is mild; heavy snow and rains; all things are sweet; good cheer and peace; pains of the eyes; much wine. When Pisces reigns, peace and calm for the world; the same winter is rainy, yet mild; the vines will be damaged by hail; the fish will rarely be caught.

And these things concerning the reign of the zodiac signs.

4 Whether end of good things and beginning of bad things? Boll. 6 cod. πονηραί. 7-8 ἀκρίδων βλάψας cod., ἀκρίδος (cf. supra l. 20 ἀκρὶς) ... βλάψασα scripsimus. 8 cod. ἀνδριομένων. 9 cod. εὐτυχεία. 10 Αἰγόκερος cod., Αἰγοκέρωτος scripsimus. 14 cod. γλικαία. cod. πόνη. cod. πολλῆς. 15 Ηχθῆς ἐὰν βασιλεύση cod., Ιχθύων βασιλευόντων scripsimus. 16 cod. υδατώδεις. cod. ἄμπελαι. 17 πιασθήσονται, cf. Evang. Ioh. 21, 3, 10; Apoc. 19, 20 (Cumont).

EXCERPTA EX CODICE 16 (E 16 SUP.)

F. 39v. <Ἡμέρα> α' <τῆς σελήνης>.

Ἀδὰμ ὁ πρωτόπλαστος ἐγεννήθη. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή ἐστιν εἰς πᾶσαν ποίησιν, μάλιστα δὲ ἀγοράσαι, πωλῆσαι, πλέειν, καὶ ἀποδημεῖν, ὁδὸν ὁδεύειν, διαθήκας γράφειν, σώματα ὠνεῖσθαι. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον εὑρεθήσεται. τὰ γεννώμενα ζωτικὰ καὶ εὔτυχα καὶ εὐπαράβολα ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ταχέως ὑγιαίνει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, γίνεται τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ δείλης· ὁ μὲν εἰς χαρὰν ἀποβήσεται· ἐὰν ἴδῃς ἑαυτὸν κοιμούμενον, ἐννόησον <ὅτι> πάντας ἐχθρούς σου νικήσεις.

Εἰς τὴν <ἡμέραν> β' τῆς σελήνης.

Φωσφόρος ἐγεννήθη· Εὔα ἐκτίσθη ἐκ τῆς πλευρᾶς τοῦ Ἀδάμ· αὕτη ἡμέρα ἐπιτήδειός ἐστι τοῖς γάμον βουλομένοις ποιεῖν· σῖτον καὶ ἔλαιον διαχύνειν· καὶ τοῖς μείζοσιν ὁμιλεῖν· καὶ πραγματείαν ποιεῖν. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον πρὸς γυναῖκα εὑρεθήσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν πολλὰ παθὼν ἀναστήσεται. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, γίνεται μετὰ ἡμέρας γ', μέντοι γε εἰς ἄλλον ἀποβήσεται· τὸ γεννώμενον φρόνιμον ἔσται κἂν θῆλυ ὑπάρχῃ.

Ἡμέρα γ' <τῆς> σελήνης.

Ἄνεμοι καὶ Θυμοὶ ἐγεννήθησαν· Κάϊν ἐγεννήθη· αὕτη ἡμέρα παρατηρήσιμός ἐστιν εἰς πάντα, μήτε σπεῖραι μήτε θερῆσαι μήτε εἰς μακροδίαν ὁδεῦσαι μήτε ἀμπελῶνα φυτεῦσαι. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον οὐχ εὑρεθήσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν τελευτήσει. τὰ γεννώμενα δύστροφα καὶ βαρύθυμα καὶ ἐφίορκα καὶ ἐπιλοίδορα καὶ ἐπιμανῆ ἔσονται. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, γίνεται τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ, μέντοι γε χαλεπόν ἐστιν.

2 cod. ἐγενήθη. 3 cod. ἀγωράσε. cod. πουλήσαι et sic paene ubique. 4 cod. ὁδεύσιν. cod. ὀνείσθαι 5 cod. ἀπολλόμενον et sic paene ubique. 6 cod. νοσὶν et sic alias. 7 τοι cod. (et sic saepe), τῇ scripsimus. 12 cod. γαμὴν. 13 cod. διαχύννειν. cod. πραγματίαν. 15 cod. ἴδει et sic saepe. 16 φρόνιμος cod., φρόνιμον scripsimus. 17 cod. ὑπάρχει. 19 ἐγεννήθη cod., ἐγεννήθησαν scripsimus. cod. ἐγενήθη. 20 cod. παρατηρίσιμος et sic paene ubique. 23 cod. ἐφύορκα. ἐπιμάνια cod., ἐπιμανῆ scripsimus (et sic ubique).

EXCERPTS FROM CODEX 16 (E 16 sup.)

F. 39. Day 1 of the moon.

Adam, the first-formed, was born. This day is fair and good for every undertaking, and especially for buying, selling, sailing, and traveling abroad, journeying on a road, writing testaments, purchasing slaves. The fugitive and that which is lost shall be found. Those born will be full of life, fortunate, and easy to raise. He who begins to be ill recovers quickly. And if someone sees a dream, it comes to pass on the same day in the afternoon; it shall turn out to joy; if you see yourself sleeping, understand that you shall overcome all your enemies.

Into the <day> 2 of the moon. 10

Phosphoros was born; Eve was created from the rib of Adam. This day is suitable for those who wish to celebrate a marriage; to pour out grain and oil; to associate with those of higher rank; and to conduct business. The fugitive and what is lost will be found in connection with a woman. One who begins to be sick will suffer much but will recover. If someone sees a dream, it comes to pass after 15 days — 3, though indeed it will turn out for another; the child born will be prudent, even if it is female.

Day 3 of the moon.

Winds and Passions were born; Cain was born; this day is to be observed with caution in all things — neither to sow nor to reap nor to set out on 20 a long journey nor to plant a vineyard. The fugitive and what is lost will not be found. One who begins to be sick will die. Those born will be hard to raise, sullen, prone to false oaths, abusive, and mad. If someone sees a dream, it comes to pass on that same day, though indeed it is troublesome.25

2 cod. was born 3 cod. buy it. cod. you are sold et sic paene ubique. 4 cod. cod. it is 5 cod. apollomenon et sic paene ubique. 6 cod. nosynet sic alias. 7 cod. (et sic saepe), the scripsimus. 12 cod. get married 13 cod. they pour cod. indeed. 15 cod. see et sic saepe. 16 fronimos cod., fronimonnscripsimus. 17 cod. there is. 19 cod. was born, scripsimus was born. cod.nὲgenethy. 20 cod. observable et sic paene ubique. 23 cod. decreed ἐπιμα-νγια cod., ἐπιμανί scripsimus (et sic ubique).

Ἡμέρα δ' <τῆς σελήνης>.

Ἐγεννήθη Ἄβελ. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή ἐστιν εὐχὰς καὶ προσφορὰς προσφέρειν τῷ θεῷ καὶ τοῖς ἁγίοις, καὶ εἰς παντοῖον πρᾶγμα ἐπιχειρῆσαι, μάλιστα δὲ γεωργεῖν, δούλους καὶ βόας κτήσασθαι καὶ πραγματείαν ποιεῖν. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον οὐχ εὑρεθήσονται. τὰ γεννώμενα ἀσθενῆ καὶ δυσανάστροφα καὶ ὀλιγοζώητα ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν τελευτήσει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, γίνεται μετὰ ἡμέρας γ', μέντοι γε βλαβερόν ἐστιν.

Ἡμέρα ε' <τῆς> σελήνης.

Ἑρμηνεία ἐγεννήθη· Κάϊν τὰς θυσίας προσήγαγεν πρὸς τὸν θεόν, καὶ οὐκ ἐωράθη. ἡμέρα αὕτη παρατηρήσιμός ἐστι προσφορὰς μὴ προσφέρειν μηδὲ εἰς μακροδίαν ὁδεῦσαι. γυναικὶ δὲ ἐδόθη εἰς στρατείαν ἀναστῆσαι. ὁ ὀμόσας καὶ ἐφιορκήσας οὐ ζήσει. τὰ γεννώμενα εὐθαλῆ ἔσται. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον οὐχ εὑρεθήσεται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν πολλὰ κολασθήσεται. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, γίνεται μετὰ ἡμέρας δύο, μέντοι γε ἐνέργειαν καὶ μάχην ἔχει.

Ἡμέρα ς' τῆς σελήνης.

Ἄρτεμις ἐγεννήθη· Νεβρὼδ ἐγεννήθη. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή ἐστιν εἰς παντοῖον κάματον ἐπιχειρῆσαι, μάλιστα δὲ στρατεύειν, τοξεύειν, δούλους καὶ ζῷα καὶ βόας κτήσασθαι. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον μετὰ χαρᾶς εὑρεθήσονται. τὰ γεννώμενα καλότυχα καὶ εὐπαράβολα καὶ καμάτων ἀτυχῆ ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ταχέως ὑγιαίνει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, πλὴν τῆς καρδίας αὐτοῦ τὸ μυστήριον μή τινι λεγέτω μήτε τῷ ἡλίῳ.

Ἡμέρα ζ' <τῆς σελήνης>.

Ἀπόλλων ἐγεννήθη ἐκ Διός· Κάϊν τὸν ἴδιον ἀδελφὸν ἐφόνευσεν. αὕτη ἡμέρα χαλεπὴ καὶ ἐπικίνδυνός ἐστιν· εἰς ὁδὸν μὴ ἐπιχείρησαι, κεφαλήν σου μὴ κουρεύσῃς, μήτε σπείρῃς, μήτε παντοῖον φυτὸν φυτεύσῃς. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον οὐχ εὑρεθήσονται. τὰ γεννώμενα ἐπίνοσα καὶ ἐπικίνδυνα καὶ δύστυχα καὶ ὀλιγοχρόνια ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ταχέως τελευτήσει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, μετὰ χρόνον ἀποβήσεται, μέντοι γε χαλεπόν ἐστιν.

3 τῶν ἁγίων cod., τοῖς ἁγίοις scripsimus (et sic ubique). Cf. 35, 24 s. 4 κτίζεσθαι cod., κτήσασθαι scripsimus (et sic ubique). 6 ὀλιγοζώητα vix sanum. 10 cod. ἑρμηνία. An Ἑρμῆς? (Kroll). 11 ὀρθὴ cod.; corr. Kroll, cf. Gen. IV, 4. 11-12 Cf. 37, 16-18. 12 στρατία cod., στρατείαν scripsimus. 15 πολλὰ κολασθήσεται = multis incommodis afficietur? 18 cod. ἀρτέμης. cod. νεβρώθ. 19 cod. ἐπιχειρίσαι. 20 δοξεύειν cod., τοξεύειν scripsimus. 21 σορευθήσονται cod., εὑρεθήσονται scripsimus (et sic alias). 22 εὐτυχεῖ cod., ἀτυχῆ scripsimus. 24 Cf. Soph. *El.* 424; Eurip. *Iph. Taur* 43 (Kroll). 26 ἐφόνευσαι cod., ἐφόνευσεν scripsimus. 27 ἐπιχειρισαι cod., ἐπιχείρησαι scripsimus. Num ἐπιχειρήσῃς? 30 ἐπίμωσα cod., ἐπίνοσα scripsimus. Cf. 36, 16. cod. δίστιχα.

Day 4 <of the moon>.

Abel was born. This day is good and favorable for offering prayers and offerings to God and to the saints, and for undertaking every kind of matter, especially farming, acquiring slaves and oxen, and conducting business. The fugitive and that which is lost will not be found. Those born will be weak, difficult to raise, and short-lived. One who begins to be ill will die. And if anyone sees a dream, it comes to pass after 3 days, but it is harmful.

Day 5 <of the> moon.

Interpretation: Cain was born; he brought his sacrifices before God, and they were not accepted. This day is to be observed: do not offer offerings, nor travel on a long journey. A woman was given to raise up for military service. One who swears and perjures himself will not live. Those born will be flourishing. The fugitive and that which is lost will not be found. One who begins to be ill will be greatly punished. And if anyone sees a dream, it comes to pass after two days, but it carries strife and conflict.

Day 6 of the moon.

Artemis was born; Nimrod was born. This day is good and favorable for undertaking every kind of toil, especially for going to war, shooting with a bow, and acquiring slaves, animals, and oxen. The fugitive and that which is lost will be found with joy. Those born will be fortunate, easy-going, and unlucky in labors. One who begins to be ill recovers quickly. And if anyone sees a dream, let him not tell the mystery of it to anyone except his own heart, nor even to the sun.

Day 7 <of the moon>.

Apollo was born of Zeus; Cain slew his own brother. This day is harsh and dangerous; do not set out on a journey, do not cut your hair, neither sow, nor plant any kind of plant. The fugitive and that which is lost will not be found. Those born will be sickly, endangered, unfortunate, and short-lived. He who begins to fall ill will quickly die. And if anyone sees a dream, it will come to pass after a time, yet it is grievous.

3 of the saints cod., to the saints scripsimus (et sic ubique). Cf. 35, 24 s. 4 built incod., built scripsimus (et sic ubique). 6 oligozoa vix sanum. 10 cod. nDuration. Saint Hermes (Kroll). 11 ὀρὴ cod. corr. Kroll, cf. Gen. IV, 4. 11-12 Gr. n37,16-18. 12 army cod., army scripsimus. 15 many infernals = mul-ntis incommodis afficietur 18 cod. Artemis. cod. neurosis 19 cod. try.n20 glorify cod., arch scripsimus. 21 found in cod., found in scripsimus (et sic alias). 22 ὐτυχεῖ cod., ἀτυχῆ scripsimus. 24 Cf. Soph. El. 424, n Eurip. Iph. Taur 43 (Kroll). 26 efoneusai cod., efoneusen scripsimus. 27 cod., scripsimus. Business number 30 ἀπιμοσα cod., ἀπινοσανσκρισπισμός. Cf. 36, 16. cod. couplets.

Ἡμέρα η' <τῆς> σελήνης.

Ποσειδῶν ἐγεννήθη· Μαθουσάλα ἐγεννήθη. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή ἐστιν ἀγοράσαι, πωλῆσαι, σπείρειν, φυτεύειν καὶ εἰς πᾶν πρᾶγμα καὶ ἔργον ἐπιμελεῖσθαι· εὐχὰς καὶ προσφορὰς προσφέρειν τῷ θεῷ καὶ τοῖς ἁγίοις, καὶ εἰς παντοῖον κάματον ἐπιχειρῆσαι· δούλους καὶ ζῷα καὶ βόας δαμάζειν· πλέειν τε καὶ ἀποδημεῖν. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον εὑρεθήσονται· τὰ γεννώμενα εὐθαλῆ καὶ τρόφιμα καὶ ζῳτικὰ καὶ εὔτυχα καὶ εὐπαράβολα καὶ καματηρὰ ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ταχέως ὑγιαίνει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, ψευδής ἐστιν.

Ἡμέρα θ' <τῆς> σελήνης.

Χάριτα ἐγεννήθη· Λάμεχ ἐγεννήθη. αὕτη ἡμέρα οὔτε καλὴ οὔτε κακή, ἀλλ' ἕκαστος ποιήσει μετὰ προσευχῆς. δούλους καὶ ζῷα καὶ βόας καὶ πᾶν κτῆνος μὴ ἀγοράσῃς. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον μόλις εὑρεθήσονται. τὰ γεννώμενα μεσοφανῆ ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν πολλὰ κινδυνεύσει καὶ οὔτε τοῦ θανάτου οὔτε τῆς ζωῆς <τεύξεται>. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, ἔσται αὐθήμερον, μέντοι γε θλιβερόν ἐστιν.

Ἡμέρα ι' <τῆς> σελήνης.

Πλοῦτος ἐγεννήθη· Νῶε ἐγεννήθη. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή ἐστιν εἰς πάντα πρᾶξαι, ἀγοράσαι, πωλῆσαι, σπείρειν, φυτεύειν, κλαδεύειν, γεωργεῖν, ἀποδημεῖν, σώματα ὠνεῖσθαι, κτήνη δαμάζειν, παῖδας εἰς μάθησιν παραδιδεῖν. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον ἀποστραφήσεται. τὰ γεννώμενα εὐθαλῆ καὶ εὐτυχῆ καὶ εὐπαράβολα καὶ καματηρὰ καὶ ζῳτικὰ ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ταχέως ὑγιαίνει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, ψευδής ἐστιν.

Ἡμέρα ια' <τῆς> σελήνης.

Μνημοσύνη ἐγεννήθη ἐκ Κρόνου καὶ Ῥέας· Σὴμ ἐγεννήθη. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή ἐστιν εἰς πᾶσαν ποίησιν, ἀγοράσαι, πωλῆσαι, σπείρειν, φυτεύειν καρποὺς καὶ οἴνους διαχύνειν, καὶ εἴ τίς <τι> θέλει πρᾶξαι, εὐτυχῶς πράττει· πλεῦσαι, γαμῆσαι, πραγματεύσασθαι, ἁρπαγὴν ποιεῖν καὶ σωροὺς ποιεῖν, θεμελίους ὀρύσσειν, παῖδας εἰς μαθησίαν παραδιδόναι. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον μόλις εὑρεθήσεται. τὰ

2 cod. ποσιδῶν. 3 cod. πραγμαν. 4 cod. ἔργων. 5 cod. ἐπιχειρήσι. 7 cod. τρόφημα (et sic ubique). Ζωητικὰ cod., ζῳτικὰ scripsimus (et sic ubique). 9 ψευδή cod., ψευδής scripsimus (et sic infra). 11 Χάριτα pro Χάρις dictum est. 11 s. Cf. 39, 11 s. 12 καλὴ cod. iterum, κακή scripsimus. 13 cod. κτίνος. 14 Cf. 37, 1 s. 16 cod. θληβερόν. 18 An legendum Πλούτων? cf. tricesimum diem (Cumont). 19 πρᾶξιν cod., πρᾶξαι scripsimus. 20 cod. κτίνη. 22 εὐτυχεῖα cod., εὐτυχῆ scripsimus. cod. καματερᾶ (et sic ubique). 22-24 cum 7-9 conspirant. 28 Cf. 32, 13; 36, 23; 37, 26; 39, 5 s. 29 πρέξαι cod., πρᾶξαι scripsimus. cod. ἀρπαγεῖν. 30 cod. ὠρύγειν. μαθησίαν cod., sed cf. supra v. 21 et infra 36, 24 (Cumont).

Day 8 of the moon.

Poseidon was born; Methuselah was born. This day is good and auspicious for buying, selling, sowing, planting, and attending to every matter and work; for offering prayers and offerings to God and to the saints, and for undertaking every kind of labor; for taming slaves and animals and oxen; for sailing and traveling abroad. The fugitive and what is lost will be found; those born will be flourishing and well-nourished and vigorous and fortunate and adaptable and hardworking. He who begins to be sick quickly recovers. But if anyone sees a dream, it is false.

Day 9 of the moon.

Charita was born; Lamech was born. This day is neither good nor bad, but let each one act with prayer. Do not buy slaves or animals or oxen or any cattle. The fugitive and what is lost will barely be found. Those born will be of middling appearance. He who begins to be sick will be in great danger and will attain neither death nor life. But if anyone sees a dream, it will come to pass the same day, yet it is distressing.

Day 10 of the moon.

Plutus was born; Noah was born. This day is good and auspicious for doing all things: buying, selling, sowing, planting, pruning, farming, traveling abroad, purchasing persons, taming cattle, entrusting children to instruction. The fugitive and what is lost will be turned back. Those born will be flourishing and fortunate and adaptable and hardworking and vigorous. He who begins to be sick quickly recovers. But if anyone sees a dream, it is false.

Day 11 of the moon.

Mnemosyne was born of Cronus and Rhea; Shem was born. This day is fair and good for every undertaking: to buy, to sell, to sow, to plant fruits and to pour out wines, and if anyone wishes to do anything, he will do it with success; to sail, to marry, to conduct business, to make a raid and to make heaps, to dig foundations, to hand over children for schooling. The fugitive and what is lost will scarcely be found. The

2 cod. ποσιδῶν. 3 cod. πραγμαν. 4 cod. ἔργων. 5 cod. ἐπιχειρήσι. 7 cod.
3 cod. πραγμαν. 4 cod. ἔργων. 5 cod. ἐπιχειρήσι. 7 cod.
4 cod. ἔργων. 5 cod. ἐπιχειρήσι. 7 cod.
τρόφημα (et sic ubique). Ζωητικά cod., Ζωτικά scripsimus (et sic ubique).
9 ψευδή cod., ψευδής scripsimus (et sic infra). 11 Χάριτα pro Χάρις dictum est.
11 s. Cf. 39, 11 s. 12 καλή cod. iterum, κακή scripsimus. 13 cod. κτίνος. 14 Cf.
37, 1 s. 16 cod. θληβερόν. 18 An legendum Πλούτων? cf. tricesimum diem
(Cumont). 19 πρᾶξιν cod., πράξαι scripsimus. 20 cod. κτίνη. 22 εὐτυχεῖα cod.,
εὐτυχῆ scripsimus. cod. καματερά (et sic ubique). 22–24 cum 7–9 conspirant.
28 Cf. 32, 13; 36, 23; 37, 26; 39, 5 s. 29 πρέξαι cod., πρᾶξαι scripsimus. cod.
ἀρπαγεῖν. 30 cod. ὠρύγειν. μαθησίαν cod., sed cf. supra v. 21 et infra 36, 24
(Cumont).

γεννώμενα καλότυχα καὶ εὐπαράβολα καὶ νοητικὰ ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ταχέως ὑγιαίνει· ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ ..., μέντοι γε καλόν ἐστιν.

Ἡμέρα ιβ' <τῆς> σελήνης.

Δικαιοσύνη ἐγεννήθη· Χὰμ ἐγεννήθη, ὅθεν ἡ δολία ἐγένετο. αὕτη ἡμέρα παρατηρήσιμός ἐστι μὴ ἀγοράσαι, παντοῖον πρᾶγμα ἐπεὶ κλέπτεται διότι ὀρθῶς οὐκ ἐδούλευσε τῷ κυρίῳ αὐτοῦ· εἰς τρύγον δὲ χεῖραν ἐμβαλεῖν καλόν ἐστιν. δοῦλον ἐὰν ἀγοράσῃς, φεύξεται ἀπὸ σοῦ καὶ ἀπολεῖς αὐτόν. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον οὐχ εὑρεθήσονται. τὰ γεννώμενα δύστροφα καὶ κακοποίητα καὶ βαρύθυμα καὶ ὀλιγοκάματα. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν πολλὰ κινδυνεύσει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, γίνεται τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ, μέντοι γε κατὰ τὴν θεωρίαν σου φανεροῦται τὸ ὁραθὲν ὕπνιον.

Ἡμέρα ιγ' <τῆς> σελήνης.

Διόνυσος ἐγεννήθη. Ἡ ἄμπελος ἐφυτεύθη ὑπὸ τοῦ Νῶε. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή ἐστιν ἀμπέλια φυτεύειν, κλαδεύειν, δένδρα πῆξαι· εἰς γάμον δὲ κακή ἐστι καὶ μακροδίαν ὁδεῦσαι. ὁ φυγὼν μεθύσας κρατηθήσεται. τὰ γεννώμενα μέθυσα καὶ ἐπιμανῆ ἔσονται καὶ ἐπιλοίδορα. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν τελευτήσει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, γίνεται μετὰ ἡμέρας β' ἢ δ'· ἔρεις δὲ καὶ μάχας ἔχει, μέντοι γε οὐδὲν ἰσχύει.

Ἡμέρα ιδ' <τῆς> σελήνης.

Ἐλπὶς καὶ Ἔννοια ἐγεννήθη· Νῶε εὐλόγησε τὸν Σήμ. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή ἐστιν εὐχὰς καὶ προσφορὰς προσφέρειν τῷ θεῷ καὶ τοῖς ἁγίοις, καὶ εἰς παντοῖον κάματον ἐπιχειρῆσαι. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον εὑρεθήσεται. τὰ γεννώμενα εὔτυχα καὶ εὐχάριστα καὶ ἀληθινὰ καὶ εὐπαράβολα καὶ καματηρὰ ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ταχέως ὑγιαίνει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, γίνεται μετὰ ἡμέρας η', μέντοι γε ἐνέργειαν ἔχει.

Ἡμέρα ιε' <τῆς> σελήνης.

Ἥφαιστος ἐγεννήθη· αἱ γλῶσσαι τῶν οἰκοδομούντων τὸν πύργον ἐν Βαβυλῶνι διηλλάγησαν. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή ἐστι καμίνους σκευάσαι, φραγμοὺς πῆξαι καὶ θεμελίους, διαθήκας καὶ προῖκας γράφειν, τὰ γεώργια παραστέλλεσθαι. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον ἐν ὄρεσι καὶ νάπαις εὑρεθήσονται. τὰ γεννώμενα ἀργὰ καὶ εἰς ὁμιλίαν.

2 post ἴδῃ sine dubio exstat lacuna. 5 cod. δολήα. 6-7 ἐπεικλέπτεται· διατί cod., ἐπεὶ κλέπτεται διότι scripsimus. 9 cod. ἀπόλλεις. 15 cod. διονύσιος. 17 κακὸν cod., κακή scripsimus. 17-19 Cf. 36, 6-8 et 39, 6-8. 20 s. Cf. 38, 11. 23-25 Cf. supra 33, 2-4 et infra 36, 4-6; 37, 6-8. 27 cod. ἀληθηνὰ. 31 cod. ὕφεστος. 34 Num τὰ γεωργικὰ? Cf. 38, 22.

those born will be fortunate, easy-going, and intelligent. One who begins to be sick recovers quickly; and if someone sees a dream, **** it is indeed good.

The 12th day of the Moon.

Justice was born; Ham was born, whence deceit came. This day is one to be observed: do not buy any kind of thing, for it is stolen, because he did not serve his lord rightly; but it is good to put one's hand to the vintage. If you buy a slave, he will flee from you and you will lose him. The fugitive and the lost will not be found. Those born will be ill-tempered, evil-natured, heavy-spirited, and of little endurance; one who begins to be sick will be in great danger. And if someone sees a dream, it comes to pass on the same day, yet according to your vision the dream seen is made manifest.

The 13th day of the Moon.

Dionysus was born. The vine was planted by Noah. This day is good and auspicious for planting vineyards, pruning, and fixing trees; but it is bad for marriage and for travelling a long road. The fugitive, having become drunk, will be caught. Those born will be drunkards, frenzied, and abusive. One who begins to be sick will die. And if someone sees a dream, it comes to pass after 2 or 4 days; it brings quarrels and fights, yet it has no power.

The 14th day of the Moon.

Hope and Thought were born; Noah blessed Shem. This day is good and auspicious for offering prayers and offerings to God and to the saints, and for undertaking every kind of labor. The fugitive and the lost will be found. Those born will be fortunate, gracious, truthful, easy-going, and industrious. One who begins to be sick recovers quickly. And if someone sees a dream, it comes to pass after 8 days, yet it has effect.

Day 15 of the moon.

Hephaestus was born; the tongues of those who built the tower in Babylon were confounded. This day is good and favorable for setting up furnaces, fixing fences and foundations, writing wills and dowries, attending to agricultural affairs. The fugitive and what is lost will be found in mountains and wooded valleys. Those born will be idle and sociable.

2 after "on" a lacuna undoubtedly exists. 5 cod. tricks. 6-7 is overlapped by cod. cod., ἐπεὶ κλέπτεται διότι is what we have cities. 15 cod. Dionysius.n20 s. Cf. 38, written. 17 κακόν cod., κακή we have written. 17-19 Cf. 36, 6-8 and 39, 11.n31 cod. 6-8. 23-25 Cf. above 33, 2-4 and below 36, 4–6; 37, 6-8. 27 cod. ἀληθηνά. sub- στος. 34 Perhaps τά γεωργικά? Cf. 38, 22.

ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν πολλὰ κινδυνεύσας ὑγιαίνει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, μετὰ πολὺν χρόνον γενήσεται ἢ τῷ αὐτῷ ἐνιαυτῷ ἢ μετ᾽ ἄλλον ἐνιαυτόν.

Ἡμέρα ις′ <τῆς> σελήνης.

Διόσκορος ἐγεννήθη· Ναχὼρ ἐγεννήθη. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή ἐστιν ἀγοράσαι, πωλῆσαι, εὐχὰς ποιεῖν καὶ προσφορὰς προσφέ- 5 ρειν τῷ θεῷ καὶ τοῖς ἁγίοις καὶ εἰς παντοῖον κάματον ἐπιχειρῆσαι. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον ὑπὸ στρατιωτῶν κρατηθήσεται. τὰ γεννώμενα μέθυσα καὶ ἐπιλοίδορα ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ταχὺ ἀναστήσεται. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, γίνεται μετὰ ἡμέρας β′ ἢ μετὰ μῆνας β′ ἢ μετὰ ἐνιαυτοὺς β′. 10

Ἡμέρα ιζ′ <τῆς> σελήνης.

Ὕπνος καὶ Θάνατος ἐγεννήθησαν· Σόδομα καὶ Γόμορρα κατεστράφησαν. αὕτη ἡμέρα χαλεπὴ καὶ ἐπικίνδυνός ἐστιν· εἰς ὁδὸν μὴ ἐξέλθῃς, εἰς πρᾶγμα μὴ ἐπιχειρήσῃς. ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ φυλάττου ἀπὸ παντὸς πράγματος. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον κρατηθήσεται. τὰ 15 γεννώμενα ἐπίνοσα καὶ δύστυχα καὶ ἐπικίνδυνα καὶ ὀλιγοχρόνια ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ταχέως τελευτήσει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, γίνεται τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ καὶ ἄφθονον τηρηθήσεται, μέντοι γε χαλεπόν ἐστι καὶ εἰς ἄλλον ἀποβήσεται.

Ἡμέρα ιη′ τῆς σελήνης. 20

Ἀλήθεια ἐγεννήθη· Ἰσαὰκ ἐγεννήθη. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή ἐστιν εὐχὰς καὶ προσφορὰς προσφέρειν τῷ θεῷ καὶ τοῖς ἁγίοις· καρποὺς καὶ οἴνους καὶ ἔλαιον διαχῦναι· εἰς θέρος ἐπιβάλλεσθαι, εἰς γάμον συμβάλλεσθαι, παῖδας εἰς μαθησίαν παραδιδόναι. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον εὑρεθήσεται. τὰ γεννώμενα εὐχάριστα καὶ ἀληθινὰ καὶ 25 δυνατὰ καὶ εὐθαλῆ καὶ τρόφιμα. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ταχέως ὑγιαίνει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, γίνεται μεθ᾽ ἡμέρας κ′ <καὶ> ἐλπίδας ἀγαθὰς δηλοῖ.

Ἡμέρα ιθ′ <τῆς σελήνης>.

Μωσῆς ἐγεννήθη· Ἰακὼβ ἐγεννήθη. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή 30 ἐστι σπείρειν, φυτεύειν, κλαδεύειν· πλέειν κακόν ἐστιν. ἐὰν θέλῃς, πρᾶττε χωρὶς πλοὸς καὶ ἐκδημίας· ἀγωγοὺς ποιεῖν, καὶ ὕδατα ἄγειν καὶ

2 cod. τὸ αὐτὸ ἐνιαυτὸ. 4 An Διόσκοροι ἐγεννήθησαν? 4-5 Cf. 34, 26 s. 5 cod. ποιὴν. 10 ἐνιαυτοὺς ο′ cod., ἐ. β′ correximus. 12 cod. ὕπνοι καὶ θάνατοι. cod. σόδωμα καὶ γόμωρρα. 14 ἐπιχειρήσεις cod., ἐπιχειρήσῃς scripsimus. 15-19 Cf. 33, 29 ss. 19 Cf. 37, 4. 23 διdχυνε cod., διαχύναι scripsimus. Cf. supra 34, 28 et infra 37, 26. 25 σωρευθήσεται cod., εὑρεθήσεται scripsimus (et sic alias). 27 εὕρη cod., ἴδῃ scripsimus (et sic alias). 30 Μῶσης. An Μοῦσαι? (Cumont). 32 cod. πλωὸς.

One who has begun to be ill will recover after having faced many dangers. And if someone sees a dream, it will come to pass after a long time, either in the same year or after another year.

Day 16 of the moon.

Dioscorus was born; Nahor was born. This day is good and favorable for buying, selling, making vows and offering oblations to God and to the saints, and for undertaking all manner of toil. The fugitive and what is lost will be seized by soldiers. Those who are born will be drunkards and abusive. One who has begun to be ill will quickly recover. And if someone sees a dream, it comes to pass after 2 days, or after 2 months, or after 2 years.

Day 17 of the moon.

Sleep and Death were born; Sodom and Gomorrah were destroyed. This day is harsh and dangerous; do not set out on a journey, do not undertake any business. On this day, guard yourself against every matter. The fugitive and what is lost will be caught. Those born will be sickly and unfortunate and in danger and short-lived. He who begins to fall ill will die quickly. But if anyone sees a dream, it comes to pass on the same day and will be kept in abundance, yet it is harsh and will turn out to the detriment of another.

Day 18 of the moon.

Truth was born; Isaac was born. This day is good and excellent for offering prayers and offerings to God and to the saints; for pouring out fruits and wines and oil; for undertaking the harvest, for entering into marriage, for entrusting children to learning. The fugitive and what is lost will be found. Those born will be gracious and truthful and strong and flourishing and well-nourished. He who begins to fall ill quickly recovers. But if anyone sees a dream, it comes to pass after 20 days and foretells good hopes.

Day 19 of the moon.

Moses was born; Jacob was born. This day is good and excellent for sowing, planting, pruning; sailing is bad. If you wish, act apart from voyages and journeys abroad; for making aqueducts, and conducting waters and

2 cod. τὸ αὐτὸ ἐνιαυτό. 4 Ah, were the Dioscuri born? 4-5 Cf. 34, 26 s. 5 cod. ποιήν. 10 ἐνιαυτούς ο' cod., . β correximus. 12 cod. ὕπνοι καὶ θάνατοι. cod. σόδωμα καὶ γόμωρρα. 14 ἐπιχειρήσεις cod., ἐπιχειρήσης scripsimus. 15-19 Cf. 33, 29 ss. 19 Cf. 37, 4. 23 διάχυνε cod., διαχύναι scripsimus. Cf. supra 34, 28 et infra 37, 26. 25 σωρευθήσεται cod., εὑρεθήσεται scripsimus (et sic alias). 27 εὕρη cod., ἴδη scripsimus (et sic alias). 30 Μώσης. Ah, the Muses? (Cumont). 32 cod. πλωός.

φρέατα ὀρύσσειν· ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον σωθήσεται. τὰ γεννώμενα μεσοφανῆ καὶ προγνωστικὰ ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν μακρονοσίαν ἕξει πολλήν, ἐν ᾗ <ἔσθ'> ὅτε καὶ οὐ θεραπευθήσεται. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, γίνεται μετὰ ἡμέρας ι', μέντοι γε εἰς ἄλλον ἀποβήσεται.

5 Ἡμέρα κ' <τῆς σελήνης>.

Δημήτηρ ἐγεννήθη· Ἰσαὰκ εὐλόγησε τὸν Ἰακώβ. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή ἐστιν εὐχὰς καὶ προσφορὰς προσφέρειν τῷ θεῷ καὶ τοῖς ἁγίοις, καὶ εἰς παντοῖον κάματον ἐπιχειρῆσαι, σπείρειν, φυτεύειν, κλαδεύειν, θερίζειν, <εἰς> ἀγροὺς ἐπιμελεῖσθαι καὶ οἰκοδομεῖν, ἐπ' ὄρους 10 ἀπέρχεσθαι, διαθήκας γράφειν, πράττειν ὃ βούλει, δέησιν ἐπιδιδεῖν εἰς ἄρχοντας· εἰς γάμον δὲ κακή ἐστιν. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον εἰς μύλον ἀπογηράσει. τὰ γεννώμενα τρόφιμα καὶ φιλόσοφα καὶ εὐχάριστα καὶ ἀληθινὰ καὶ ζῳτικὰ ἔσονται· ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ταχέως ὑγιαίνει· ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, ψευδής ἐστιν.

15 Ἡμέρα κα' <τῆς> σελήνης.

Κριανὸς ἐγεννήθη· Ἰσαὰκ εὐλόγησε τὸν Ἡσαῦ. αὕτη ἡμέρα παρατηρήσιμός ἐστιν εὐχὰς καὶ προσφορὰς μὴ προσφέρειν, μηδὲ εἰς μακροδίαν ὁδεύειν· χοίρους καὶ κριοὺς ἀποτέμνειν καλόν ἐστιν· ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον οὐχ εὑρεθήσονται. τὰ γεννώμενα ἀῤῥενικὰ 20 ταχέως τελευτῶσι, τὰ δὲ θηλυκὰ ζῳτικά, ἀλλ' ἐπικατάρατα ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν τελευτήσει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, ἀληθής ἐστι καί σοι δηλοῖ τὰ μέλλοντα γενέσθαι.

Ἡμέρα κβ' <τῆς> σελήνης.

Νίκη ἐγεννήθη· Ἰωσὴφ ἐγεννήθη. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή 25 ἐστιν ἄρχουσι μεγάλοις προσέρχεσθαι, καὶ εἰς παντοῖον πρᾶγμα ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, καὶ οἶνον καὶ ἔλαιον ἐπιχύνειν. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον εὑρεθήσονται. τὰ γεννώμενα εὐθαλῆ καὶ πάνσοφα καὶ εὔτυχα καὶ εἰς τιμὴν καλὴν προκόπτοντα ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ταχέως ὑγιαίνει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, γίνεται μετ' ἡμέρας ιβ', μέντοι γε χαρὰν δηλοῖ.

30 Ἡμέρα κγ' <τῆς σελήνης>.

Λητὼ ἐγεννήθη· Βενιαμὶν ἐγεννήθη. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή ἐστιν· σπείρειν, φυτεύειν, κλαδεύειν, δένδρα ἐμπῆξαι καλόν ἐστι. τὸ

1 φλετρὰ cod., φρέατα scripsimus. ὀρύγειν cod., ὀρύσσειν scripsimus (et sic alias). 1-2 Cf. 34, 14. 2 μεσοφάνεια cod., μεσοφανῆ scripsimus. 3 ἕξη cod., ἕξει scripsimus. 6 cod. δημήτριος. 6-8 Cf. 35, 23-25. 9 ἐπόρους cod.; corr. Kroll, σπόρους ἀπάρχεσθαι = frugum primitias libare, Cumont. 11 κακὸν cod., κακή scripsimus. 12 cod. φηλόσοφα. 16 Κριανὸς idem ac Κρεῖος, unus ex Titanis? (Boll). Lege Κρόνος (Kroll). 18 cod. καὶ ante κριοὺς iteratum. 20 cod. θυλυκά. cod. ἔσονται ἀλλὰ delevimus ἔσονται. 21 ἀληθή cod., ἀληθής scripsimus (et sic infra). 25 προέρχεσθαι cod.; corr. Kroll. 31 λιτὼν cod., Λητὼ Boll.

to dig wells; the fugitive and what is being lost shall be saved. Those born shall be of middling appearance and gifted with foresight. He who begins to fall ill shall have a long and protracted sickness, in which there are times when he will not be healed. But if someone sees a dream, it comes to pass after 10 days, yet it shall turn out otherwise than expected.

The 20th day <of the moon>.

Demeter was born; Isaac blessed Jacob. This day is good and auspicious for offering prayers and offerings to God and to the saints, and for undertaking every kind of labor, for sowing, planting, pruning, reaping, tending to fields and building, going up to the mountains, writing testaments, doing whatever one wishes, presenting petitions to rulers; but for marriage it is bad. The fugitive and what is being lost shall grow old at the mill. Those born shall be well-nourished, philosophical, gracious, truthful, and full of vitality; he who begins to fall ill recovers quickly; but if someone sees a dream, it is false.

Day 21 of the moon.

Krianus was born; Isaac blessed Esau. This day is one to be observed: do not offer prayers and offerings, nor travel a long distance; it is good to castrate pigs and rams; the fugitive and the lost thing will not be found. Male children born on this day die quickly, while female ones are vital, but they will be accursed. He who begins to be ill will die. But if someone sees a dream, it is true and reveals to you the things that are about to happen.

Day 22 of the moon.

Nike was born; Joseph was born. This day is fair and good for approaching great rulers, and for attending to every kind of matter, and for pouring in wine and oil. The fugitive and the lost thing will be found. Children born on this day will be flourishing and all-wise and fortunate and advancing to fine honor. He who begins to be ill recovers quickly. But if someone sees a dream, it comes to pass after 12 days, and it indeed foretells joy.

Day 23 of the moon.

Leto was born; Benjamin was born. This day is fair and good; it is good to sow, plant, prune, and set trees in the ground. The

1 φλετρά cod., φρέατα scripsimus. ὀρύγειν cod., ὀρύσσειν scripsimus (and likewise elsewhere). 1-2 Cf. 34, 14. 2 μεσοφάνεια cod., μεσοφανή scripsimus. 3 ἕξη cod., ἕξει scripsimus. 6 cod. δημήτριος. 6-8 Cf. 35, 23-25. 9 ἐπόρους cod.; corr. Kroll, σπόρους ἀπάρχεσθαι frugum primitias libare, Cumont. 11 κακόν cod., κακή scripsimus. 12 cod. φηλόσοφα. 16 Κριανός idem as Κρείος, one of the Titans? (Boll). Read Κρόνος (Kroll). 18 cod. και before κριούς repeated. 20 cod. θυλυκά. cod. ἔσονται ἀλλὰ delevimus ἔσονται. 21 ἀληθή cod., ἀληθής scripsimus (and likewise below). 25 προέρχεσθαι cod.; corr. Kroll. 31 λιτών cod., Λητώ Boll.

ἀπολλύμενον οὐχ εὑρεθήσεται. τὰ γεννώμενα μεσοφανῆ καὶ γεωργικὰ καὶ εὔτυχα καὶ καματηρὰ ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ταχέως ὑγιαίνει. καὶ τοῖς βουλομένοις γαμεῖν καλόν ἐστι. θεμελίους ἰθύνειν, οἴνους διαχύνειν, οἰκίας καθαίρειν καὶ σώματα ὠνεῖσθαι καὶ τετράποδα. ὁ φυγὼν ἐκτὸς ἥξει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, ἀληθής ἐστιν. 5

Ἡμέρα κδ' <τῆς σελήνης>.

Ἄρης ἐγεννήθη· Φαραὼ ἐγεννήθη. αὕτη ἡμέρα παρατηρήσιμός ἐστιν· εἰς ἔργον κακόν ἐστι. ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀπὸ παντὸς πράγματος ἀπέχου. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον οὐχ εὑρεθήσονται. τὰ γεννώμενα ξίφῳ τελευτῶσιν. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν τελευτᾷ. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, 10 ψευδής ἐστι, πλὴν ἔρεις καὶ μάχας ἔχει, μέντοι γε οὐδὲν ἰσχύει.

Ἡμέρα κε' <τῆς> σελήνης.

Ὑπερ<η>φάνεια ἐγεννήθη· τὸν δωδεκάλογον ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς τοῖς Αἰγυπτίοις διὰ Μωσέως. ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀπέχου ἀπὸ πάσης ἐργασίας τῆς γῆς. ὁ ὀμόσας καὶ ἐπιορκήσας ἀπολάβῃ ἐν τάχει. ὁ φυγὼν 15 καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον κρατηθήσονται. τὰ γεννώμενα ἐπίνοσα. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν πολλὰ κινδυνεύσει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, γίνεται μετὰ ἡμέραν μίαν, φόβον δὲ καὶ δειλίαν δηλοῖ.

Ἡμέρα κς' <τῆς> σελήνης.

Νύφα ἐγεννήθη· Μωσῆς τῇ ῥάβδῳ ἔσχισε τὴν θάλασσαν καὶ 20 διήγαγε τοὺς Ἰσραηλίτας. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή ἐστι φρέατα ὀρύσσειν, τὰ δὲ γεωργικὰ παρασκέπεσθαι, ὅτι Φαραὼ ἐποντίσθη· γάμου ἀπέχου. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον εὑρεθήσεται. τὰ γεννώμενα εὐχάριστα καὶ ἀληθινά. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ταχέως ὑγιαίνει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, ἀληθής ἐστιν. 25

Ἡμέρα κζ' <τῆς> σελήνης.

Ζεὺς ἐγεννήθη· τὸ μάννα ἔβρεξεν ὁ θεὸς τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή ἐστιν εἰς πᾶν πρᾶγμα καὶ εἰς πᾶν ἔργον, ἀγοράσαι, πωλῆσαι, σπείρειν, φυτεύειν, κλαδεύειν, θερίζειν, παῖδας εἰς μαθησίαν διδόναι, πλέειν καὶ γαμεῖν. ὁ φυγὼν ἀπὸ γυναικὸς 30 παραδοθήσεται. τὸ ἀπολλύμενον εὑρεθήσεται. τὰ γεννώμενα καλότυχα καὶ τρόφιμα ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ταχέως ὑγιαίνει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, γίνεται τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ· οὐ μὴν καὶ εἰς χαρὰν ἀποβήσεται.

3 ἰθεῖν, ut videtur, cod., ἰθύνειν scripsimus. 4 cod. διαχύνην. Cf. 34, 28. 7 cod. ἄρις. 11 Cf. 35, 20 s. 13 τὴν cod., τὸν scripsimus. δωδεκάωληγον cod., δωδεκάλογον scripsimus. 14 cod. ἐγυπτίοις. παντὸς cod., πάσης scripsimus. 15 cod. ὠμώσας. 18 cod. φόβων. δηλίαν cod., δειλίαν scripsimus. 20 Νύμφαι (Cumont) sive Νίφα? (Boll). 22 παρασκέπεσθαι vix sanum. Num παραστέλλεσθαι? Cf. 35, 34. 28 s. Cf. 34, 26-28. 31 cod. καλώτυχα. 33 ὁ μὴν cod.; corr. Kroll. Cf. 32, 7.

what is lost will not be found. Those born will be of middling appearance, suited to farming, fortunate, and hardworking. One who begins to be ill will quickly recover. And for those who wish to marry, it is good. It is good to lay foundations, to pour out wine, to cleanse houses, to purchase slaves and four-footed animals. The fugitive will return from abroad. And if anyone sees a dream, it is true.

The 24th day of the moon.

Ares was born; Pharaoh was born. This day is one to be observed; it is for evil work. On this day abstain from every affair; the fugitive and what is lost will not be found. Those born will die by the sword. One who begins to be ill will die. And if anyone sees a dream, it is false, but it contains strife and battles; yet it has no power.

The 25th day of the moon.

Pride was born; God sent the twelve commandments to the Egyptians through Moses. On this day abstain from all work of the earth. One who has sworn and perjured himself will receive his punishment quickly. The fugitive and what is lost will be seized. Those born will be sickly. One who begins to be ill will be in great danger. And if anyone sees a dream, it comes to pass after one day, and it portends fear and timidity.

The 26th day of the moon.

Nypha was born; Moses split the sea with his staff and led the Israelites across. This day is fair and good for digging wells and for preparing agricultural matters, because Pharaoh was drowned; abstain from marriage. The fugitive and what is lost will be found. Those born will be gracious and truthful. One who begins to be ill will quickly recover. And if anyone sees a dream, it is true.

Day and <of the> moon.

Zeus was born; God rained manna upon the Jews in the desert. This day is good and favorable for every matter and every work: to buy, to sell, to sow, to plant, to prune, to harvest, to send children to learning, to sail, and to marry. One who has fled from a woman will be handed over. What is lost will be found. Those born will be fortunate and well-nourished. One who begins to fall ill recovers quickly. But if anyone sees a dream, it comes to pass on that same day; yet it will not turn out to joy.

3 ἰθεῖν, as it appears, cod., we wrote ιθύνειν. 4 cod. διαχύνην. Cf. 34, 28. 7 cod. ἄρις. 11 Cf. 35, 20 s. 13 τὴν cod., we wrote τὸν. δωδεκάωληγον cod., we wrote δωδεκάλογον. 14 cod. ἐγυπτίοις. παντός cod., we wrote πάσης. 15 cod. μώσας. 18 cod. φόβων. δηλίαν cod., we wrote δειλίαν. 20 Νύμφαι (Cumont) or Νίφα? (Boll). 22 παρασκέπεσθαι hardly sound. Perhaps παραστέλλεσθαι? Cf. 35, 34. 28 s. Cf. 34, 26-28. 31 cod. καλώ τυχα. 33 ὁ μὴν cod.; corr. Kroll. Cf. 32, 7.

Ἡμέρα κη' <τῆς σελήνης>.

Ημέρα ἐγεννήθη· τὸν βότρυν οἱ κατάσκοποι ἤνεγκαν πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν τοῦ Ναυῆ. αὕτη ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθή ἐστι χρεωστήματα ἀπαιτεῖν, τέκνα ἐγγαμίζειν, δούλους καὶ ζῷα καὶ βόας κτήσασθαι, παῖδας εἰς μαθησίαν παραδιδεῖν· καὶ πλέειν, καὶ μισθοῦσθαι, καὶ οἴνους διαχύνειν, ἀργύριον μὴ πιστεύειν. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον ἀπὸ μεθύσων κρατηθήσονται. τὰ γεννώμενα μέθυσα καὶ ἐπιλοίδορα καὶ ἐπιμανῆ. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν τελευτήσει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, ψευδής ἐστιν.

Ἡμέρα κθ' <τῆς> σελήνης.

Οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι εἰσῆλθον εἰς τὴν γῆν τῆς ἐπαγγελίας. αὕτη ἡμέρα οὔτε καλὴ οὔτε κακή ἐστιν, ἀλλ' ἕκαστος ποιείτω μετὰ προσευχῆς. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον οὐχ εὑρεθήσονται. τὸ γεννώμενον εὐφυές ἐστιν. τὸ φυγὸν εἰς τὴν ὁδὸν τελευτήσει. ὁ δεθεὶς διὰ γυναικὸς λυθήσεται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ὑγιαίνει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, γίνεται τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ δείλης.

Ἡμέρα λ' <τῆς σελήνης>.

Πλοῦτος καὶ Τύχη ἐγεννήθη· Σαμουὴλ ὁ προφήτης ἐγεννήθη. αὕτη ἡμέρα ἀποπληροφορημένη ἐστὶν εἰς πάντα· ἀγοράσαι, πωλῆσαι, σπείρειν, φυτεύειν, κλαδεύειν, δούλους καὶ ζῷα καὶ βόας κτήσασθαι, παῖδας εἰς μαθησίαν παραδιδεῖν. ὁ φυγὼν καὶ τὸ ἀπολλύμενον ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν ὑποστρέψουσι. τὰ γεννώμενα καλότυχα καὶ εὐπαράβολα ἔσονται. ὁ ἀρξάμενος νοσεῖν ταχέως ὑγιαίνει. ἐὰν δέ τις ὄνειρον ἴδῃ, καλόν ἐστιν· ὁ Πλοῦτος γὰρ καὶ ἡ Τύχη τῷ τριακοστῷ ἐγεννήθη.

Προγνωστικὸν περὶ ἀῤῥώστων· ψῆφος τῆς Σελήνης.

α'. Ἐὰν ἄρξωνται νοσεῖν ὅλον τὸν μῆνα νοσήσουσιν.
β'. Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς εἰς ὀλίγας ἡμέρας ἀναστήσεται.
γ'. Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς ζήσεται μετὰ κόπου.
δ'. Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς ἐγερθήσεται μετὰ κόπου.
ε'. Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς κινδυνεύσει.
ς'. Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς οὐκ ἀῤῥωστήσει πολλά.
ζ'. Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς μακρονοσήσει.
η'. <Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς> ὀλίγας ἡμέρας νοσήσει.
θ'. <Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς> σφοδρῶς νοσήσει.

2 Ἡμέρα. Post Iovem Ἥρα exspectes (Cumont). 5-6 in cod. verba καὶ πλέειν - μὴ πιστεύειν exstant post κρατηθήσονται. 6 διαχύνειν. Cf. 34, 28. 8 Cf. 35, 19. 12 An προσοχῆς? (Cumont), sed cf. 34, 12. 15 et 23 cod. ὄνηρον. 16 δήλης cod., δείλης scripsimus. 18 cod. τύχοι. 21 Cf. supra v. 5 et 34, 20 s.; 36, 24. 22 εαυτῶ cod., ἑαυτῶν scripsimus. 26 cod. ἄρξονται. cod. μήναν. 33 cod. νοσείσει.

Day 28 <of the moon>.

The day on which the spies brought the cluster of grapes to Joshua son of Nun. This day is good and favorable for demanding repayment of debts, giving children in marriage, acquiring slaves and animals and cattle, 5 handing over boys for instruction; and for sailing, and for hiring, and for decanting wines; do not entrust money. The fugitive and that which is lost shall be seized by drunkards. Those born shall be drunkards and abusive and raving mad. He who falls ill shall die. And if someone has a dream, it is false.

10

Day 29 of the Moon.

The Jews entered the land of promise. This day is neither good nor bad, but let each one act with prayer; the fugitive and what is lost will not be found. The child born is of good disposition. The fugitive will die on the road. One who is bound on account of a woman will be released. One who begins to be sick recovers. But if anyone sees a dream, it comes to pass on the same day in the evening.

Day 30 of the Moon.

Wealth and Fortune were born; Samuel the prophet was born. This day is fully favorable for all things: to buy, to sell, to sow, to plant, to prune, to acquire slaves and animals and oxen, to hand over children for instruction. The fugitive and what is lost will return of their own accord. Those born will be fortunate and easy to manage. One who begins to be sick recovers quickly. But if anyone sees a dream, it is good; for wealth and Fortune were born on the thirtieth day.

25

A prognostication concerning the sick: a reckoning of the Moon.

1. If they begin to be sick, they will be sick the whole month.
2. One who takes to bed will rise again in a few days.
3. One who takes to bed will live with difficulty.
4. One who takes to bed will recover with difficulty.

30

5. One who takes to bed will be in danger.

5′. The one who takes to bed will not be sick for long.

Z′. The one who takes to bed will have a prolonged illness.

η′. <The one who takes to bed> will be sick for a few days.

θ'. <The one who takes to bed> will be severely ill.

2 days. Post Ἰovem Ἥρα exspectes (Cumont) 5-6 in cod. verba and present 34, 12. ndeilis scripsimus. 18 cod. -n6 diaxúveiv. Cf. 34, 28. 8 Cf. 35, 19. fortunes. 21 Cf. supra v. 5 et 34, 20 s. ; n15 et 23 cod. hell. 16 delis cod., 36, 24. 22 self-cod., self-scripsimus. 26 cod. they start cod. month 33 cod. get sick

ι'. Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς ταχέως ἐγείρεται.
[Deest ια'].
ιβ'. Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς ὀλίγον ἀῤῥωστήσει.
ιγ'. Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς μακρονοσήσει.
ιδ'. <Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς> μετέλθῃ τοῦ τόπου καὶ ὑγιαίνει. 5
ιε'. Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς ἀποθνήσκει.
ις'. <Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς> μετέλθῃ τοῦ τόπου καὶ ὑγιαίνει.
ιζ'. Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς μακρονοσήσει.
ιη'. <Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς> μετέλθῃ τοῦ τόπου καὶ ὑγιαίνει.
ιθ'. <Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς> ἀπὸ ἰατρῶν ἐπιμελείας ζήσεται. 10
κ'. Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς οὐκ ἀποθνήσκει.
κα'. Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς κινδυνεύσει.
κβ'. Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς οὐκ ἀποθνήσκει.
κγ'. Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς μακρονοσήσει.
κδ'. Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς μακρονοσήσει. 15
κε'. <Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς>, ἐὰν παρέλθῃ τὰς γ' ἡμέρας, ζήσεται.
κς'. <Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς> ὀλίγον ἀῤῥωστήσας τελευτᾷ.
κζ'. <Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς> οὐ πάνυ ἀῤῥωστήσει.
κη'. <Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς> μετελθὼν τοῦ τόπου ζῇ.
κθ'. <Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς> ἀπὸ <ἰατρῶν?> ἐπιμελείας ζήσεται. 20
λ'. <Ὁ κατακλιθεὶς> κἂν τρώγῃ κἂν μὴ τρώγῃ ζήσει.

Τῆς σελήνης αἱ ἡμέραι αἱ μέν εἰσι πεφωτισμέναι, αἱ δὲ ἀφώτιστοι· καὶ αἱ ἔχουσαι τὰ φῶτα εἰσὶν αὗται· α'· β'· γ'· ζ'· θ'· ι'· ια'· ιγ'· ιδ'· ις'· ιζ'· ιθ'· κ'· κβ'· κγ'· κς'· κη'· λ'· αἱ δὲ ἀφώτιστοι αὗται· δ'· ε'· ς'· η'· ιβ'· ιε'· ιη'· κα'· κδ'· κε'· κζ'· κθ'. ἐὰν οὖν κατακλιθῇ τις ἐν φῶς ἐχούσῃ 25 ἡμέρᾳ, σωθήσεται καὶ ταχέως ἐγερθήσεται· ἐὰν δὲ ἐν ταῖς ἀφωτίστοις, τεθνήξεται. ὁμοίως θεωρεῖται καὶ ἐπὶ παιδίῳ γεννωμένῳ· τὰ γεννώμενα ἐν ταῖς ἐχούσαις φῶς ἐπίσημα καὶ εὐτυχῆ· τὰ δὲ γεννώμενα ἐν ταῖς ἀφωτίστοις ἀτυχῆ καὶ πτωχά.

3 cod. ὀλίγων. 5, 7 et 9 cod. Μετέλθει. 10 cod. ἰατρὸν. 11 cod. ἀποθνήσκη (et sic infra). 12 cod. κινδυνεύση. 19 cod. τὸν τόπον, cf. supra vv. 5, 7 et 9. 21 cod. τρόγει. 27 cod. τεθνήξαται. 29 cod. αὐτυχῆ.

10. The one who has taken to bed rises quickly.

[11 is missing].

12. The one who has taken to bed will be ill for a short time.

13. The one who has taken to bed will be ill for a long time.

14. ⟨The one who has taken to bed⟩ shall move from that place and recover.

15. The one who has taken to bed dies.

16. ⟨The one who has taken to bed⟩ shall move from that place and recover.

17. The one who has taken to bed will be ill for a long time.

18. ⟨The one who has taken to bed⟩ shall move from that place and recover.

19. ⟨The one who has taken to bed⟩ will live through the care of physicians.

20. The one who has taken to bed does not die.

21. The one who has taken to bed will be in danger.

22. The one who has taken to bed will not die.

23. The one who has taken to bed will have a long illness.

24. The one who has taken to bed will have a long illness.

25. <The one who has taken to bed>, if he survives the 3 days, will live.

26. <The one who has taken to bed>, having been ill a short time, dies.

27. <The one who has taken to bed> will not be very ill.

28. <The one who has taken to bed>, having left the place, lives.

29. <The one who has taken to bed> will live through the care <of physicians?>.

30. <The one who has taken to bed>, whether he eats or does not eat, will live.

The days of the moon are some illuminated and some without light; and those that have light are these: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 6th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 22nd, 23rd, 26th, 28th, 30th; and the dark ones are these: 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 12th, 15th, 18th, 21st, 24th, 25th, 27th, 29th. If then someone takes to bed on a day that has light, he will be saved and will quickly rise; but if on the dark days, he will die. Likewise this is observed also for a child being born: those born on the days that have light are distinguished and fortunate; but those born on the dark days are unfortunate and poor.

3 cod. few. 5, 7 et 9 cod. Passed. 10 cod. doctor 11 cod. death (ethnsic infra). 12 cod. danger. 19 cod. the place, cf. supra vv. 5, 7 et 9. 21 cod. 27 cod. he died. 29 cod. unlucky.

EXCERPTUM EX CODICE 17 (E 37 SUP.)

Formulae magicae.

F. 373v. Ἵνα τις ὑποκλιθῇ ἔν τινι πράγματι μὴ τυγχάνοντος.

Ποίησον εἴδωλα μικρὰ καὶ εἰς τὸ καθ' ἓν γράψον τὰ ὀνόματα δι' ὧν βούλει ἔσεσθαι καὶ τὰς χαρακτῆρας Ἡλίου καὶ τιθεὶς ὑποκάτω τῶν ποδῶν σου [καὶ] ὀνόμασον τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν ἀγγέλων Ἡλίου καὶ Κριοῦ· καὶ ἕξεις αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ σῷ βουλήματι, καὶ ἔσονται ὑποκλινόμενοι θαυμασίως.

Ἵνα τις ἕξει φίλτρα ὑπό τινος καὶ καλλιέργειαν.

Ἐν τῇ ὥρᾳ τοῦ Ἡλίου, Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Κριῷ, ποίησον εἰκόνα ἐν χρυσῷ, καὶ γράψον ἐν αὐτῇ ὄνομα οὕτινος χρῄζεις καὶ τὰς χαρακτῆρας Κρόνου καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα ἀγγέλων Ἡλίου καὶ Κριοῦ, καὶ ὀνομάτισον καὶ ἐκεῖνον ἐν ᾧ θέλεις ἵνα ἀγαπᾶται ὑπὸ τοῦ δεῖνος καὶ εἰσβάσταζε.

Ἵνα ἄρχων ἢ ἀνὴρ ἐνυπνιασθῇ περιχαρῶς μετά σου.

Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Λέοντι καὶ Ἡλίου ἐν Ὑδροχόῳ, ῥέξον εἴδωλον μετὰ κηροῦ ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι οὕτινος θέλεις ἐνυπνιᾶσθαι, καὶ λέξον τὴν ὑπόθεσιν ἐν ᾗ βούλει ἐνυπνιᾶσθαι καὶ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰς χαρακτῆρας Ἑρμοῦ καὶ ὀνόματα ἀγγέλων Σελήνης καὶ Ἑρμοῦ.

Εἰς φίλτρον.

Ὅταν ἔσται Σελήνη ἐν τῷ Καρκίνῳ, ἐν τῇ ὥρᾳ Σελήνης ποίησον εἰκόνα μετὰ στανίου ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι οὕτινος χρῄζεις ἔχειν, καὶ ὀνομάτιζε καθ' ἓν τῶν μελῶν, καὶ γράψον ἐν αὐτῇ τὸ ὄνομα ἧς θέλγεις καὶ τὰ

2 ὑποκληθεῖ cod., ὑποκλιθῇ scripsimus. Sed et cetera corrupta sunt. 4 cod. εἴδολα (et sic paene ubique). 5 χαρακτῆρας ubique cum articulo generis fem. 6 cod. ὀνόμασε. 10 ὄντι cod. (et sic paene ubique), οὔσης (vel ὄντος) scripsimus. εἰκόνας cod., εἰκόνα scripsimus. 13 cod. ὁ δεῖνος, delevimus ὁ. ἃς βαστάζεις cod., εἰσβάσταζε scripsimus (et sic alias). 14 cod. περὶ χαρᾶς. 16 ἐνυπνιάσθω cod., ἐνυπνιᾶσθαι scripsimus. 18 cod. ἀγγέλον (et sic alias). 21 στάνιον vel potius στάννιον = stannum. cod. χρίζεις. 22 μέλλων cod.; corr. Cumont. Cf. Wessely, *Denkschr. Akad. Wien*, XXXVI, 1888, v. 322 s. (Kroll). θέλεις coni. Kroll; sed cf. 42, 16.

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 17 (E 37 SUP.)

Magical formulas.

Γ. 373. So that someone may be made submissive in some matter without obtaining it.

Make small figurines and on each one write the names by which you wish it to be, and the characters of the Sun, and placing them beneath your feet, name the names of the angels of the Sun and of Aries; and you shall have them in accordance with your will, and they shall be wondrously submissive.

So that someone may have love-charms from a person and fair treatment.

In the hour of the Sun, with the Moon being in Aries, make an image in gold, and write upon it the name of whomever you desire and the characters of Saturn and the names of the angels of the Sun and of Aries, and name also that one whom you wish to be loved by the said person, and carry it with you.

So that a ruler or man may dream of you with great joy.

With the Moon being in Leo and the Sun in Aquarius, take an image made of wax in the name of whomever you wish to dream of, and state the matter about which you wish to dream, and his name and the characters of Hermes and the names of the angels of the Moon and of Hermes.

For a love charm.

When the Moon is in Cancer, in the hour of the Moon, make an image of tin in the name of whomever you need to possess, and name each of the limbs, and write upon it the name of the one you wish to enchant and the

2 ὑποκληθεῖ cod., ὑποκλιθῇ scripsimus. But the rest is also corrupt. 4 cod. εἴδολα (and so almost everywhere). 5 χαρακτῆρας everywhere with the article of feminine gender. 6 cod. ὀνόμασε. 10 ὄντι cod. (and so almost everywhere), οὔσης (or ὄντος) scripsimus. εἰκόνας cod., εἰκόνα scripsimus. 13 cod. ὁ δεῖνος, we deleted δ. Let us suffer16 cod., εἰσβάσταζε scripsimus (and so elsewhere). 14 cod. περὶ χαρᾶς. fall asleep21 rare cod., ἐνυπνιασθαι scripsimus. 18 cod. ἀγγέλον (and so elsewhere). velncorr. Cumont. rather στάννιον = stannum. cod. χρίζεις. 22 μέλλων cod. ; nwant coni. Cf. Wessely, Denkschr. Akad. Wien, XXXVI, 1888, v. 322 s. (Kroll). Kroll; but cf. 42, 16.

σημεῖα τῆς Ἀφροδίτης τοῦ Λέοντος, καὶ ἔγγισον ἀκμὴν καὶ <λέξον> τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν ἀγγέλων, ἤγουν Λέοντος Ἀφροδίτης καὶ Ἡλίου καὶ Ἄρεως.

Ἄλλον ἀποτέλεσμα.

Τοῦτο ἐστὶ θαυμασιώτατον· ὅστις βούλεται ἕξει εὐδοκίαν ἐν ἀνθρώποις· ἐν ὥρᾳ Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Λέοντι ἢ ἐν Αἰγόκερῳ, εἰκόνιζε μίαν εἰκόνα μετὰ κηροῦ μὴ ἔχοντος μέλι ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι οὕπνος εὐδοκίαν χρῄζεις καὶ γράψον ἐν αὐτῇ τὸ ὄνομά σου καὶ τὸ ὄνομα τῆς μητρὸς ἐκείνου τε καί σου, καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν ἀγγέλων Ἀφροδίτης καὶ Διὸς καὶ τὰ σημεῖα αὐτῶν, καὶ βάσταζε τὴν εἰκόνα μετά σου.

Ἀποτέλεσμα.

Ἐν ὥρᾳ Ἀφροδίτης, Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Αἰγόκερῳ, ποίησον εἰκόνα μετὰ κηροῦ παρθένου ὁποίας χρῄζεις, καὶ γράψον ἐν αὐτῇ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῆς καὶ τὸ ὄνομα Λέοντος καὶ Ἀφροδίτης, καὶ τὰ σημεῖα τῆς Ἀφροδίτης καὶ βάνε νὰ ἀναλυγόνῃ εἰς τὴν ἐστίαν.

Ἀποτέλεσμα.

Ἵνα ἀλουχῆς ἧς θέλγεις μὴ δυνήσηται ἕτερος φῶς μιγῆναι εἰ μὴ σύ, καὶ περὶ σοῦ πάντοτε μνείαν ποιῆται, ποίησον μίαν εἰκόνα μετὰ κηροῦ παρθένου ἐν ὥρᾳ Ἀφροδίτης, οὔσης Σελήνης ἐν Αἰγόκερῳ, καὶ γράψον ἐν αὐτῇ τὰς ὀνομασίας καὶ σημεῖα Διὸς καὶ Ἄρεως σημεῖον καὶ Ἀφροδίτης ὀνομασίαν καὶ φύλαξον τὴν εἰκόνα.

Ἀποτέλεσμα.

Λάβε χάρτην βαμβάκινον καὶ γράψον ἐν αὐτῷ τὰς χαρακτῆρας Ἀφροδίτης καὶ Διὸς καὶ Ὑδροχόου καὶ τὸ ὄνομα δι' οὗ ποιεῖς καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν ἀγγέλων, καὶ ποίησον τὸν αὐτὸν χάρτην στυππεῖον, καὶ μετὰ κηροῦ παρθένον ποίησον † κερήν, <καὶ> ταῦτα πάντα ποίησον εἰς ὥραν Ἀφροδίτης, Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Αἰγόκερῳ, καὶ γράψον τὰ ὀνόματα Ἀφροδίτης καὶ Σελήνης Αἰγόκερῳ, καὶ τὰ σημεῖα Ἀφροδίτης καὶ Διὸς καὶ κεφαλὴν Ὑδροχόου· καὶ τὸ βράδυ ὅταν ὑπάγας κοιμηθῆναι, ἄψον τὸν κηρὸν καὶ ἴδῃς καὶ θαυμάσῃς.

1 cod. ἔγγυσον. 5 i. e. ἐν ὥρᾳ Σελήνης, Σελήνης οὔσης. εἰκονόμισε cod., εἰκόνιζε dubitanter scripsimus. Malim οἰκονόμησαι (Cumont). 7 cod. χρίζης. 9 αὐτὸν cod. (αὐτ''), αὐτῶν scripsimus. 14 cod. ἀναλυγώνει, i. e. « colloca ut flectatur » (λυγῶ). Cumont. ἴστία cod., ἐστίαν scripsimus. 16 ἀλουχῆς pro ἀλόχῳ dictum esse videtur (Cumont). δυνήσετε cod., δυνήσηται scripsimus. cod. ἕτερον. 20 νουμασίαν cod., ὀνομασίαν scripsimus. 22 cod. πάμπάκϊνον. 24 ποιῆσε cod., ποίησον scripsimus. cod. τὸ αὐτό. cod. στυπεῖον. κήρον cod., κηροῦ scripsimus. 24-25 Num <παρθένου> παρθένον ? 27 κεφαλή cod., κεφαλὴν scripsimus. 28 βραδὺν cod., τὸ βράδυ = vesperi. 29 cod. ἴδεις (et sic alias).

signs of Venus of Leo, and bring it close to the point and <say> the names of the angels, that is, of Leo, Venus, and the Sun and Mars.

Another effect.

This is most wondrous: whoever wishes will gain goodwill among men. In the hour of the Moon, when she is in Leo or in Capricorn, fashion an image of wax that contains no honey, in the name of the one whose goodwill you desire, and write upon it your name and the name of his mother and of your own, and the names of the angels of Venus and Jupiter and their signs, and carry the image with you.

An effect. 10

In the hour of Venus, when the Moon is in Capricorn, make an image of virgin wax of whatever woman you desire, and write upon it her name and the name of Leo and of Venus, and the signs of Venus, and place it to melt in the hearth.

An effect. 15

So that the woman you bewitch may not be able to unite with any other man but you, and may always keep you in mind, make an image of virgin wax in the hour of Venus, while the Moon is in Capricorn, and write upon it the names and signs of Jupiter and the sign of Mars and 20 the name of Venus, and keep the image. 20

An effect.

Take a cotton paper and write upon it the characters of Venus and Jupiter and Aquarius and the name for whom you are performing this and the names of the angels, and make the same paper into tow, and with virgin wax make a wax figure +, and do all these things in the hour of Venus, when the Moon is in Capricorn, and write the names of Venus and of the Moon in Capricorn, and the signs of Venus and Jupiter and the head of Aquarius; and in the evening when you go to sleep, light the wax and you shall see and marvel.

1 cod. get close 5 i. e. ἐν ὥρᾳ Selinis, Selinis ὕσης.neìkonize save cod.,n7 dubitanter scripsimus. Malim ἰκονομήσαι (Cumont). cod. of grace.
9 that cod. (ὐτ'), αὐ'τῶν scripsimus. 14 cod. relieves, i. e. colloca utnflectatur (weep). Cumont. istia cod., ἐστιαν scripsimus. 16 aluhìs pro alohpsndictum esse videtur (Cumont). dynos cod., dynos scripsimus. cod.nἔτερον. 20 denomination cod., denomination scripsimus. 22 cod. pappakinon.n24 poet cod., poet scripsimus. cod. that. cod. stypeion wax cod., wax scripsimus. 24-25 Num <parthenou parthenon 27 head of cod.,nkephaὴν scripsimus. 28 evening cod., evening - vesperi. 29 cod. you see (et sic alias).

Ἀποτέλεσμα.

Εν ὥρᾳ Ἀφροδίτης, οὔσης Σελήνης ἐν Κριῷ, γράψον εἰς λάμαν σιδηρᾶν μετὰ σιδηροῦ στύλου τὰς χαρακτῆρας Ἀφροδίτης καὶ Κρόνου καὶ Κριοῦ καὶ τὰς ὀνομασίας Ἀφροδίτης, Κρόνου καὶ Κριοῦ, καὶ τὸ
5 ὄνομα ἧς θέλγεις, καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα πατρὸς καὶ μητρός, καὶ πύρωνε ἐν τῷ πυρί.

Ἀποτέλε῾σμα.

῞Ινα ἔσῃ εὐπρόσδεκτος καὶ εὐτυχὴς τοῖς ἐν κόσμῳ οὖσι, γράψον εἰκόνα ἔν τινι μετὰ τοῦ ἰδίου βρότου εἰς ὥραν Σελήνης, οὔσης αὐτῆς
10 εἰς ζῴδιον Κριοῦ, καὶ τὰς χαρακτῆρας Ταύρου καὶ κεφαλῆς Ὑδροχόου καὶ τὰ β' αὐτοῦ σημεῖα καὶ τὰς ὀνομασίας ἀγγέλων Ἑρμοῦ καὶ βάσταζε μετὰ σοῦ.

Ἀποτέλεσμα.

῞Οταν γε βούλει μαθεῖν ἐάν τις σπεύδει σε ἢ [οὗ] ὅταν οὐ σπεύδει σέ
15 τις, ξύσον τὰς χαρακτῆρας μετὰ Κρόνου Διὸς καὶ Σελήνης καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν ἀγγέλων Κριοῦ καὶ Ἀφροδίτης, καὶ βάλε ὑποκάτω <τοῦ> προσκεφάλου σου, καὶ ἴδῃς θαυμάσια.

Ἀποτέλεσμα.

Εἰς ὥραν Διός, Σελήνης οὔσης πρώτῃ κεραίᾳ ἐν Διδύμοις ἢ ἐν
20 Κρόνῳ, ποίησον μίαν ὑμάγειν<sic> ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι οὕτινος χρῄζεις μαθεῖν κρύφια καὶ γράψον ἄνωθεν εἰς αὐτὴν τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰς χαρακτῆρας Διδύμων καὶ ἀγγέλων Διὸς καὶ χαρακτῆρας Σελήνης καὶ θὲς ὑπὸ τὰ προσκέφαλα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐρώτα· ἢ ὑπὸ τὸ σὸν προσκέφαλον καὶ ἴδῃς.

25 ῞Ινα φανῇς ὡραῖος καὶ ἀρεσκόμενος ὑπό τινος οἵου θέλγεις ὑπὲρ πάντα τῶν ἐν κόσμῳ.

Ποίησον μίαν εἰκόνα εἰς χάρτην παρθένον μετὰ κρόκου ἐν τῇ ὥρᾳ τοῦ Διός, καὶ ἄλλην μίαν μετὰ κάρβουνα δάφνης εἰς ὥραν Ἀφροδίτης, καὶ εἰς τὴν εἰκόνα τὴν μετὰ κρόκου γράψον τὰς χαρακτῆρας Σελήνης
30 καὶ Ὑδροχόου, τῆς δὲ ἑτέρας μετὰ τῶν καρβούνων γράψον τὰς χαρακτῆρας Αἰγοκέρωτος καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα Καρκίνου καὶ Διὸς ἔνθα τυγχάνουσιν.

4 νουμασίας cod., ὀνομασίας scripsimus (et sic alias). 8 τῆς ... οὔση cod., τοῖς ... οὖσι scripsimus. 9 cod. εἰκόναν. 19 α' κερέα cod., πρώτῃ κεραίᾳ scripsimus. 20 ὑμάγειν = imaginem. 22 ἀγγέλους cod., ἀγγέλων scripsimus. in cod. post ☾ καὶ iterata verba καὶ ἀγγέλων (sc. ἀγγέλους) ♄ καὶ quae delevimus. 23 τῶν σῶν πρὸς κεφάλων cod., τὸ σὸν προσκέφαλον scripsimus. Cf. τὰ προσκέφαλα. 27 παρθένον i. e. sine macula ; cf. infra 45, 22 et 29. 30 τῆς ... ἑτέρας genit. pro dat. (Cumont).

An effect.

In the hour of Venus, the Moon being in Aries, write on an iron plate with an iron stylus the characters of Venus and Saturn and Aries, and the names of Venus, Saturn and Aries, and the 5 name of the one you wish to charm, and the names of the father and mother, and heat it in the fire.

An effect.

So that you may be well-received and fortunate among those in the world, write an image on something with your own blood in the hour of the Moon, the Moon itself being in the sign of Aries, and the characters of Taurus and the head of Aquarius and its 2 signs and the names of the angels of Mercury, and carry it with you.

An effect.

When you wish to learn whether someone is hastening toward you or [not] when someone is not hastening toward you, scratch the characters together with those of Saturn, Jupiter, and the Moon, and the names of the angels of Aries and Venus, and place them underneath <your pillow, and you shall see wonders.

An effect.

In the hour of Jupiter, when the Moon is at the first crescent in Gemini or in Saturn, make one image (imaginem) in the name of whomever you wish to learn secrets about, and write upon it his name and the characters of Gemini and the angels of Jupiter and the characters of the Moon, and place it under his pillow and ask; or under your own pillow and see.

That you may appear beautiful and pleasing to whomever you wish to charm above all things in the world.

Make one image on virgin paper with saffron in the hour of Jupiter, and another with laurel charcoal in the hour of Venus, and on the image made with saffron write the characters of the Moon and of Aquarius, and on the other made with the charcoals write the characters of Capricorn and the names of Cancer and of Jupiter wherever they happen to be.

4 νουμασίας cod., ὀνομασίας scripsimus (and so elsewhere). 8 τῆς ... οὔση cod., τοῖς ••• οὖσι scripsimus. 9 cod. εἰκόναν. 19 α' κερέα cod., πρώτη κεραία scripsimus. 20 ὑμάγεινε = imaginem. 22 ἀγγέλους cod., ἀγγέλων scripsimus. in cod. post καὶ iterata verba καὶ ἀγγέλων (sc. ἀγγέλους) % και which we deleted. 23 των σῶν πρὸς κεφάλων cod., τὸ σόν προσκέφαλον scripsimus. Cf. τὰ προσκέφαλα. 27 παρθένον i. e. without blemish: cf. below 45, 22 and 29. 30 τῆς ... ἑτέρας genit. for dat. (Cumont).

Ἀποτέλεσμα.

Τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Κριῷ ἐν ὥρᾳ Ἡλίου, ποίησον μίαν εἰκόνα χρυσῆν καὶ γράψον ἐν αὐτῇ ὄνομα κυρίου ἢ κυρίας δι' οὗ βούλει φιληθῆναι σε, καὶ γράψον καὶ τὰς χαρακτῆρας Κρόνου καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα <τῶν> ἀγγέλων Ἡλίου καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν ἀγγέλων Κριοῦ. 5

Ἀποτέλεσμα.

Ἐν Ταύρῳ οὔσης Σελήνης τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ καὶ κεραίᾳ πρόσω τῶν Διδύμων, ποίησον δύο εἰκόνας μετὰ κηροῦ παρθένου εἰς ὀνόματα δι' οὗ βούλει φίλτρον πρᾶξαι ἤγουν ἀνδρὸς καὶ ἀλοχίδος, καὶ γράψον τὰς χαρακτῆρας Διδύμων, καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα Ἀφροδίτης καὶ Ταύρου ἐν αὐταῖς 10 καὶ μίγνυε ἀγγέλων τὰ πρόσωπα, καὶ χῶσον ἔνθα εἰς σὲ βαίνουσιν.

Ἀποτέλεσμα.

Ἐν ὥρᾳ Ἡλίου ὄντος ἐν Λέοντι, ποίησον εἰκόνα χρυσῆν καὶ γράψον ἐν αὐτῇ τὸ ὄνομα δι' οὗ βούλει κλέος ἔξειν καὶ βάστα ἐν τῷ ἰδίῳ στέρνῳ· ἄνωθεν δὲ ἐν τῇ εἰκόνι γράψον <τὰς> χαρακτῆρας Κρόνου καὶ 15 ἄλλους αὐτοῦ ὁμοίως.

Ἀποτέλεσμα.

Ἵνα ὑποκλίνηταί σοι πᾶς ἐχθρὸς καὶ ἐν τῇ πόλει οὔτις ἀντίδικος καὶ ἄγριος ἄνθρωπος καὶ προδότης <σου γένηται>· ποίησον εἰκόνα σοῦ μετὰ χρυσοῦ ἐν ὥρᾳ ..., Ἡλίου ἐν Λέοντι καὶ Σελήνης ἐν Κριῷ, καὶ 20 <γράψον ἐν αὐτῇ> τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν ἀγγέλων Ἡλίου καὶ Λέοντος, καὶ βάσταζε <μετά σου>.

Ἵνα ἕξει τις τύχην.

Ποίησον τὴν εἰκόνα σου μετὰ πηλοῦ ἐν ὥρᾳ τοῦ Ἄρεως, Σελήνης <οὔσης> ἐν Τοξότῃ, καὶ <γράψον ἐν αὐτῇ> τὰς χαρακτῆρας <τοῦ> 25 Σκορπίου καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα ἀγγέλων Κρόνου, καὶ χῶσον ἐν τῇ φλιᾷ τοῦ σοῦ δώματος.

Ἵνα δῶμος τις ἔσται εὐτυχὴς πωλεῖν καὶ ἀγοράζειν.

Ποίησον εἴδωλον μετὰ μολύβδου ἐν ὥρᾳ Ἡλίου, Σελήνης οὔσης..., καὶ γράψον ἐν αὐτῷ <τὰς> χαρακτῆρας Σελήνης καὶ ὀνόματα ἀγγέλων 30 Ἡλίου καὶ Σελήνης, καὶ χῶσον μέσον τῆς οἰκείας.

3 φιλισθῆναι cod., φιληθῆναι scripsimus. 7 κερέας cod., κεραίᾳ scripsimus. προσώπου cod., πρόσω τῶν dubitanter scripsimus. 9 cod. ἀνέρος. ἀλουχίδος cod., ἀλοχίδος scripsimus (et sic infra). 10 αὐτὰς cod., αὐταῖς scripsimus. 11 εἰ σὲ βένουσι cod., εἰς σὲ βαίνουσιν scripsimus. 13 i. e. ἐν ὥρᾳ Ἡλίου, Ἡλίου ὄντος. 14 βάστα (a βαστῶ) = βάσταζε (Cumont). 15 cod. ὅμοιος. 18 cod. ὑποκλίνεται. 23 ἔξη cod., ἕξει scripsimus (et sic infra). 25 cod., post χαρακτῆρας, λαχου In margine σκορπίου. 26 cod. φληᾶ. 27 δώγματος cod., δώματος scripsimus. 28 cod. ἔσεται (et sic alias). cod. πουλεῖν. 29 lacunam significavi. 30 cod, ante καὶ γράψον, ἐν τι του ση τον ἀέρικῶν. αὐτῇ cod., αὐτῷ scripsimus (et sic infra).

An effect.

When the Moon is in Aries in the hour of the Sun, make one golden image and write upon it the name of the lord or lady by whom you wish to be loved, and write also the characters of Saturn and the names of the angels of the Sun and the names of the angels of Aries.

An effect.

When the Moon is in Taurus on the first day and a crescent before Gemini, make two images with virgin wax in the names of those for whom you wish to perform a love charm, namely a man and a wife, and write the characters of Gemini and the names of Venus and Taurus upon them, and join the faces of the angels together, and bury them where they will walk toward you.

An effect.

In the hour of the Sun being in Leo, make a golden image and write upon it the name by which you wish to have fame and carry it on your own chest; and above on the image write the characters of Saturn and others of his likewise.

An effect.

"So that every enemy may bow down to you and in the city no adversary and fierce man and traitor \<may arise against you\>; make your image with gold in the hour of ..., the Sun in Leo and the Moon in Aries, and \<write upon it\> the names of the angels of the Sun and of Leo, and carry \<it with you\>.

"So that one may have good fortune.

Make your image with clay in the hour of Mars, the Moon being in Sagittarius, and \<write upon it\> the characters of Scorpio and the names of the angels of Saturn, and bury it in the threshold of your house.

So that a house may be prosperous in selling and buying.

Make an image with lead in the hour of the Sun, the Moon being..., and inscribe on it the characters of the Moon and the names of the angels of the Sun and the Moon, and bury it in the middle of the house.

3 φιλισθῆναι cod., φιληθῆναι we wrote. 7 κερέας cod., κεραία we wrote. προσώπου cod., πρόσω τῶν we wrote hesitantly. 9 cod. ἀνέρος. ἀλουχίδος cod., ἀλοχίδος we wrote (and so below). 10 αὐτὰς cod., αὐταῖς we wrote. 11 εἰ σὲ βένουσι cod., εἰς σὲ βαίνουσιν we wrote. 13 i. e. ἐν ὥρᾳ Ηλίου, Ηλίου όντος. 14 βάστα (α βαστῶ) = βάσταζε (Cumont). 15 cod. ὅμοιος. 18 cod. ὑποκλίνεται. 23 έξη cod., ἕξει we wrote (and so below). 25 cod., post χαρακτήρας, λαχου In margine σκορπίου. 26 cod. φληθ. 27 δώγματος cod., δώματος we wrote. 28 cod. έσεται (and so elsewhere). cod. πουλεῖν. 29 I have indicated a lacuna. 30 cod, before καὶ γράψον, ἐν τι του ση τον αερικών. αὐτῇ cod., αὐτῷ we wrote (and so below).

Περὶ ἀλοχίδος.

Ἐν ὥρᾳ Ἀφροδίτης, Σελήνης <οὔσης ἐν> Αἰγόκερῳ, ποίησον εἴδωλον δι' ὀνόματος οὕτινος χρῄζεις, καὶ γράψον ἐν αὐτῷ τὸ ὄνομά σου καὶ τὰς χαρακτῆρας Ἀφροδίτης καὶ ὀνόματα ἀγγέλων Λέοντος καὶ Ἀφροδίτης, καὶ πύρωνε ἐν φλογί.

Ὅπως πατὴρ ὑποκλίνῃ υἱόν.

Ἡλίου ὄντος ἐν Παρθένῳ, Σελήνης <οὔσης> ἐν Αἰγόκερῳ ὥρᾳ Ἄρεως, ποίησον β' εἰκόνας μολυβδίνας καὶ γράψον <ἐν αὐταῖς> τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν β' καὶ εἰς τὸ καθ' ἓν γράψον τὰς χαρακτῆρας τῆς οὐρᾶς τοῦ Δράκοντος, Ἄρεως, Κρόνου καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα ἀγγέλων Ἄρεως, Σελήνης καὶ Ταύρου, καὶ ἔγγισον αὐτούς· ἔπειτα χῶσον εἰς τόπον ἔνθα οἰκοῦσιν.

Πρὸς τὸ ἔξειν εὐδοκίαν ὑπό τινος· τοῦτο δὲ ἐστὶ θαυμαστὸν καὶ λίαν εὔχρηστον ὑπὸ τῶν ἐν κόσμῳ.

Ποίησον εἴδωλον μετὰ κηροῦ νέου ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι αὐτοῦ, Σελήνης οὔσης πρὸς τὸν πλανήτην δι' οὗ ποιεῖς καὶ εἰς τὴν ὥραν τὴν κυριεύουσαν ἐν τῷ ἑαυτοῦ πλανήτῃ † καιροῦ, Ἡλίου ὄντος ἐν Κριῷ ἢ ἐν Αἰγόκερῳ, καὶ γράψον τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ πατρὸς καὶ μητρός, καὶ γράψον τὰ ὀνόματα τοῦ πλανήτου αὐτοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀστέρος αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰς χαρακτῆρας αὐτῶν, ἤγουν τὰς χαρακτῆρας Ἀφροδίτης καὶ Διός, καὶ φύλαξον.

Ἵνα ἔσῃ ἀρεσκόμενος ὑπὸ πάντων καὶ εὐτυχής.

Ποίησον τὴν εἰκόνα σου ἐν χαρτίῳ παρθένῳ εἰς ὥραν, Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Κριῷ, καὶ <γράψον ἐν αὐτῇ> τὰς χαρακτῆρας Κριοῦ, καὶ ὅταν ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ Ταύρῳ τὰς χαρακτῆρας Ταύρου, καὶ τότε σύνθεσον εἰς ὄνομα πάντων πλανητῶν, καὶ γράψον καθ' ἑνὸς <τὰ> σημεῖα τῆς κεφαλῆς Ζυγοῦ καὶ τῆς οὐρᾶς Δράκοντος, καὶ λέξον τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν ἀγγέλων Σελήνης καὶ εἰσβάσταζε.

Ἵνα τις ἔσται διαλεκτικός.

Γράψον μετὰ χρυσοῦ στύλου εἰς χάρτην παρθένον <τὰς> χαρακτῆρας Διὸς καὶ Ἀφροδίτης, ἐν τῇ ὥρᾳ, Σελήνης οὔσης <ἐν> Κριῷ, καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα ἀγγέλων Σελήνης καὶ Ἀφροδίτης· καὶ ὅταν βούλῃ διαλεχθῆναι, κράτει ἐν τῇ χειρί σου.

6 cod. ὑποκλίνει. cod. υἱέαν. 9 τὸν cod., τὸ scripsimus. ἕνα cod., ἓν scripsimus. 11 cod. ἔγγυσον. 13 ἔξαι cod., ἔξειν scripsimus. 15 κήρονυαίου cod., κηροῦ νέου dubitanter scripsimus. 16 cod. πλανίτην (et sic infra). ὁ δὲ ποιῆς cod., δι' οὗ ποιεῖς scripsimus (cf. supra 42, 23). ὥραν ... καιρικήν? Cf. *Catal. Florent.*, p. 171, 6 (Cumont). 25 cod. ὄνομαν πάντον. An καθ' ἓν? 26 cod. δράκοντος καὶ τῆς οὐρᾶς. 27 βαστάζει cod., — βάσταζε scripsimus (quod ad εἰς — pertinet, cfr. supra 41, 13). 29 cod. παρθένων.

Concerning the alokhis.

In the hour of Venus, the Moon being in Capricorn, make an image for the name of whomever you require, and write on it your name and the characters of Venus and the names of the angels of Leo and of Venus, and heat it in a flame.

How a father may yield to a son.

When the Sun is in Virgo, the Moon being in Capricorn at the hour of Mars, make 2 lead figures and write upon them the > names of the 2 and on each one write the characters of the tail of the Dragon, Mars, Saturn and the names of the angels of Mars, the Moon and Taurus, and bring them close together; then bury them in the place where they live.

To obtain the goodwill of someone; this is a wondrous and most useful thing among those in the world.

Make a figurine with fresh wax in his name, the Moon being in aspect with the planet through which you work and at the hour that is dominant in his own planet + of the moment, the Sun being in Aries or in Capricorn, and write his name, his father's and mother's, and write the names of his planet and his star and their characters, that is, the characters of Venus and Jupiter, and keep it.

That you may be pleasing to all and fortunate.

Make your image on virgin paper at an hour when the Moon is in Aries, and write upon it the characters of Aries, and when it is in Taurus, the characters of Taurus, and then compose it in the name of all the planets, and write upon each one "the signs of the head of Libra and of the tail of the Dragon," and speak the names of the angels of the Moon and carry it with you.

So that one may be eloquent.

Write with a golden stylus on virgin parchment the characters of Jupiter and Venus, at the hour when the Moon is in Aries, and the names of the angels of the Moon and Venus; and when you wish to speak, hold it in your hand.

6 cod. ὑποκλίνει. cod. υἱέαν. 9 cod. τὸν, we wrote τὸ. cod. ἕνα, we wrote ἓν. 11 cod. ἔγγυσον. 13 cod. ἑξαι, we wrote ἕξειν. 15 cod. κήρονυαίου, we wrote κηροῦ νέου with hesitation. 16 cod. πλανίτην (and so below). cod. ὁ δὲ ποιῆς, we wrote δι᾽ οὗ ποιεῖς (cf. above 42, 23). ὥραν ... καιρικήν? Cf. Catal. Florent., p. 171, 6 (Cumont). 25 cod. όνομαν πάντον. Απ καθ' εν? 26 cod. δράκοντος καὶ τῆς οὐρᾶς. 27 cod. βαστάζει, we wrote βάσταζε (which pertains to εἰς -, cf. above 41, 13). 29 cod. virgins.

Ὅπως δύο μέροπες ἐν ὁμονοίᾳ <καὶ> φιλίᾳ ἔσονται.

Ἡλίου ὄντος ἐν Καρκίνῳ, Σελήνης δὲ ἐν Διδύμοις ἐν ὥρᾳ Ἀφροδίτης ῥέξον εἴδωλα δύο μετὰ κηροῦ ἐπ' ὀνόματος δι' ὧν βούλει ἐν ὁμονοίᾳ εἶναι, καὶ τὰς χαρακτῆρας Διδύμων καὶ Ἀφροδίτης καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα ἀγγέλων Ἀφροδίτης καὶ Ἑρμοῦ, καὶ τίθει εἰς τόπον ἔνθα στέκουσιν. 5

Ἵνα δόξαν ἕξεις ὑπὸ πάντων.

Ἡλίου ὄντος ἐν Λέοντι καὶ ἐν τῇ ὥρᾳ αὐτοῦ, ποίησον εἰκόνα μετὰ κηροῦ, καὶ γράψον ἐν αὐτῇ τὰ ὀνόματα πάντων δι' ὧν χρῄζεις δόξαν ἔχειν, καὶ τὰς χαρακτῆρας Κρόνου καὶ ὀνόματα ἀγγέλων Ἡλίου καὶ Κρόνου, καὶ βάστα ἐν τῷ σῷ στέρνῳ καὶ ἕξεις. 10

Ἵνα ἀλοχὶς μένῃ ἐγκρατὴς καὶ εὐγενὴς διὰ τοῦ πόσεως αὐτῆς.

Ποίησον εἴδωλον μετὰ κηροῦ παρθένου, ἐν τῇ ὥρᾳ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ, Σελήνης ὑπαρχούσης ἐν Κριῷ, καὶ γράψον ἐν αὐτῷ <τὸ> ὄνομα ἀνδρὸς καὶ τὰς χαρακτῆρας Ζυγοῦ καὶ Ἑρμοῦ, καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν ἀγγέλων 15 αὐτῶν, καὶ χῶσον πρὸς ἐμβασίαν αὐτῶν.

Ἵνα ἁλιεὺς ἁλιεύσῃ πλεῖστας ἰχθῦς.

Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Καρκίνῳ, ὥρᾳ δὲ τῆς Σελήνης, ποίησον ἰχθὺν ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ ἁλιέως καὶ γράψον τὰς χαρακτῆρας Σελήνης καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα ἀγγέλων Ὑδροχόου καὶ Ἰχθύων καὶ κάπνισον ἀκάνθας ἰχθύων 20 καὶ εἰσβαστάζει ὁ ἁλιεὺς ὅταν ἁλιεύῃ.

Ἵνα ὑποκλίνῃς σὸν ἐναντίον.

Ἄρεως ὥρᾳ, Σελήνης <οὔσης> ἐν Λέοντι, ῥέξον εἴδωλα β' μετὰ κηροῦ ἁγιασμένου ἐκείνου, καὶ βάλλε εἰς αὐτὰ σίδηρον εἰς τὴν κεφαλὴν * καὶ ἡ δική σου ας ἔνι μεγαλοτρ' * καὶ γράψον τὰ ὀνόματα πατρὸς 25 καὶ μητρὸς σοῦ, καὶ τὰς χαρακτῆρας Ἄρεως καὶ Διός, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἀντιδίκου τῆς εἰκόνος γράψον τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ αὐτοῦ καὶ τῆς μητρός του, καὶ τὰς χαρακτῆρας Σελήνης <καὶ> Κρόνου καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα Λέοντος καὶ Τοξότου· καὶ χῶσον ἔνθα εἰσίν, καὶ ἔλθῃ εἰς ὑπόκλισιν ὁ ἀντίδικος.

Τέλος τῶν παρόντων ἀποτελεσμάτων. 30

7 cod. εἰκόναν. 10 βάστα, cf. supra 44, 14. 11 cod. ἀλουχῆς, cf. supra 44, 9; 45, 1. μένει cod., μένῃ scripsimus. 17 cod. ἀλϊῆς. 20 cod. ὑδροχόου ∿∿. 21 Num εἰσβαστάσει? 24 αὐτὴν cod., αὐτὰ dubitanter scripsimus. 25 Quid sibi velint verba καὶ ἡ sqq. non intelleximus. 27 τὴν εἰκόνα cod., τῆς εἰκόνος scripsimus. 27 του = αὐτοῦ. 29 ὑπόκλησιν cod., ὑπόκλισιν scripsimus. 30 μπαρῶν· cod., παρόντων scripsimus.

So that two persons may be in harmony and friendship.

When the Sun is in Cancer and the Moon is in Gemini, in the hour of Venus, fashion two figurines from wax in the names of those whom you wish to be in harmony, and inscribe the characters of Gemini and Venus and the names of the angels of Venus and Mercury, and place them in the location where they dwell.

So that you may have glory in the eyes of all.

When the Sun is in Leo and in its own hour, make a figurine from wax, and inscribe upon it the names of all those from whom you need to have glory, and the characters of Saturn and the names of the angels of the Sun and Saturn, and carry it upon your breast and you shall have it.

So that a wife may remain continent and virtuous through her drinking of it.

Make an image with virgin wax, in the hour of Hermes, with the Moon being in Aries, and write upon it the name of the man and the characters of Libra and Hermes, and the names of their angels, and bury it at the threshold of their entrance.

So that a fisherman may catch very many fish.

With the Moon being in Cancer, and in the hour of the Moon, make a fish in the name of the fisherman and write the characters of the Moon and the names of the angels of Aquarius and Pisces and fumigate with fish bones, and the fisherman carries it when he fishes.

So that you may subdue your adversary.

In the hour of Ares, with the Moon being in Leo, make 2 images with that consecrated wax, and insert iron into them at the head * and yours let it be of great ... * and write the names of your father and mother, and the characters of Ares and Zeus, and on the image of the adversary write the name of that person and of his mother, and the characters of the Moon and Saturn and the names of Leo and Sagittarius; and bury them where they are, and the adversary will come to submission.

End of the present effects.

7 cod. εἰκόναν. 10 βάστα, cf. above 44, 14. 11 cod. ἀλουχῆς, cf. above 44, 9; 45, 1. μένει cod., μένη as written by us. 17 cod. ἀλῆς. 20 cod. υδροχόου 21 Should it be εἰσβαστάσει? 24 αὐτὴν cod., αὐτὰ written by us with hesitation. 25 The meaning of the words καὶ ἡ etc. we have not understood. 27 τὴν εἰκόνα cod., τῆς εἰκόνος written by us. 27 του = αὐτοῦ. 29 ὑπόκλησιν cod., ὑπόκλισιν written by us. 30 μπαρῶν· cod., παρόντων written by us.

EXCERPTA EX CODICE 19 (E 81 SUP.)

F. 307. Περὶ σημείων ἀστέρων.

Ἐὰν ἀστὴρ ἁπλωθῇ ἐν οὐρανῷ ἀπὸ ἀνατολῆς εἰς δύσιν καὶ ὡς... φανῇ οὐ καὶ μερίζεται, τὰ γεννηθέντα ὑπὸ τῶν θηρίων τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ ἐκείνῳ ζήσουσι, καὶ καρποὶ πληθυνοῦνται, καὶ τὰ ἔρημα πόλεις καὶ χωρία οἰκήσουσι, καὶ αἱ οἰκοῦσαι ἐρημωθήσονται· καὶ <οἱ> πένητες πλουτήσουσι, καὶ οἱ ἔχοντες ταπεινωθήσονται· καὶ βασιλεὺς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πόλιν ἐρημώσει, καὶ τέσσαρες βασιλεῖς πόλεμον ποιήσουσι, καὶ βασιλεὺς βασιλέα φυγαδεύσει, καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ κυριεύει· καὶ βασιλεὺς Βαβυλῶνος τελευτήσει, καὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας αὐτοῦ βασιλεὺς φονεύσει. καὶ πλούσιος ἐκ τοῦ πένητος ἀπαιτήσει, καὶ πόλις μία ἐρημωθήσεται, καὶ βασιλεὺς πιστὸς ἐν αὐτῇ εἰσελεύσεται καὶ βασιλεύσει ἐν αὐτῇ, καὶ πολλοὶ ἐν αὐτῇ τελευτήσουσι. καὶ τοῖς πένησιν ἀγαθὰ ἔλθῃ, καὶ οἱ δυνατοὶ ἀδυνατήσουσι. καὶ ἐὰν ἀστὴρ ἀπὸ δύσεως ἐπὶ ἀνατολὴν ἔλθῃ καὶ μέγας φανῇ, τῷ βασιλεῖ κακὰ ἔσται καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἀγαθά.

Καὶ ἐὰν ἐκ μεσημβρίας εἰς ἄρκτον ἁπλωθῇ <ἡ> Σελήνη <καὶ> ὡς πῦρ φανῇ, θανατικὸν ἔσται, καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς εἰς ἄλλην χώραν εἰσέλθῃ· καὶ σκότος ἔσται, καὶ κλέπται φανήσονται, καὶ χώρα χώραν αἰχμαλωτεύσει. καὶ ἐὰν ἀπὸ ἄρκτου εἰς μεσημβρίαν ἁπλωθῇ, ὁ βασιλεὺς κακὰ ἴδῃ, καὶ γυναῖκες πολλαὶ τιτρώσκουσι, καὶ πατὴρ τέκνον φονεύσει, καὶ ἀδελφὸς ἀδελφόν. ταῦτα δὲ τρεῖς χρόνους γίνονται, καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα εἰρήνη καὶ ἀσφάλεια. καὶ ἐὰν ἀπὸ ἀνατολῆς εἰς δύσιν φανῇ, ἀῤῥωστία ἔσται, καὶ βασιλεῖς πολλοὶ Βαβυλῶνι <ἔσονται>· <καὶ> πάλιν ἐὰν ἀπὸ ἄρκτου εἰς μεσημβρίαν ἁπλωθῇ ἀστήρ, τὰ χωρία εἰς τὰς πόλεις εἰσέρχονται, καὶ φόνοι καὶ πραῖδαι ἔσονται.

Περὶ σημείων τόξου.

Ἐὰν ἀπριλλίῳ φανῇ τὸ τόξον ἐν οὐρανῷ, πόνος κακὸς ἐν λαῷ Περσῶν ἔσται, καὶ βροχὴ λείψει, καὶ ἐν τῇ γῇ τῇ δυτικῇ πόλεμοι ἔσονται σφοδροὶ καὶ μεγάλοι· καὶ βασιλεὺς ἐκ τῶν μεγιστάνων αὐτοῦ ἐπαναστήσεται, καὶ θλίψει αὐτούς. καὶ χειμὼν μέγας ἔσται καὶ ἡ βροχὴ λείψει.

2 Lac. signif. Kroll. Cf. v. 15; Lydus, *de ost.*, 17 s. 3 μερίζεται non intellegimus.

EXCERPTS FROM CODEX 19 (E 81 SUP.)

F. 307. On the Signs of Stars.

If a star spreads across the sky from east to west and appears as... and is divided, the offspring born of wild beasts in that year shall live, and fruits shall multiply, and deserted cities and villages shall be inhabited, 5 and those that are inhabited shall be laid waste; and the poor shall become rich, and those who have wealth shall be brought low; and a king shall lay waste his own city, and four kings shall make war, and a king shall drive another king into exile and take dominion over his kingdom; and the king of Babylon shall die, and a king shall slay his princes. And 10 the rich man shall demand from the poor, and one city shall be laid waste, and a faithful king shall enter it and reign in it, and many shall die in it. And good things shall come to the poor, and the mighty shall become powerless. And if a star comes from the west toward the east and appears great, evil shall befall the king, and after these things good.

15 And if the Moon spreads from the south toward the north and appears as fire, there shall be pestilence, and the king shall enter into another land; and there shall be darkness, and thieves shall appear, and one land shall take another captive. And if it spreads from the north toward the south, the king shall see evil, and many women shall be wounded, and a father shall slay his child, and 20 a brother his brother. These things shall come to pass for three years, and after these things peace and security. And if it appears from east to west, there shall be sickness, and many kings shall be in Babylon; and again if a star spreads from the north toward the south, the villages shall come into the cities, and there shall be murders and plundering.

25 On the Signs of the Rainbow.

If in April the rainbow appears in the sky, great suffering will come upon the people of the Persians, and rain will be lacking, and in the western land there will be fierce and great wars; and a king will rise up against his nobles, and will oppress them. And there will be a great winter and rain will be lacking.

2 Lac. meaning Kroll. Cf. v. 15; Lydus, de ost., 17 s. 3 μερίζεται we do not understand.

Ἐὰν μαΐῳ ὥρᾳ γ' <τὸ τόξον> φανῇ, θανατικὸν ἔσται βοῶν.

Ἐὰν ἰουνίῳ <τὸ τόξον> φανῇ, οἱ μεγάλοι τοῦ βασιλέως ἐν δόλῳ τελευτήσουσιν.

Ἐὰν ἰουλίῳ φανῇ τὸ τόξον, εἰς τὴν δύσιν πόλεμος μέγας.

Ἐὰν αὐγούστῳ φανῇ τὸ τόξον, ἀῤῥωστία μεγάλη γενήσεται. 5

Ἐὰν σεπτεμβρίῳ <τὸ τόξον> φανῇ, Πέρσαι καὶ Ἰνδοὶ κατ' ἀλλήλων πεσοῦνται καὶ Ἰνδοὶ νικήσουσιν.

Ἐὰν ὀκτωβρίῳ <τὸ τόξον> φανῇ, ἐν Ῥωμανίᾳ τρεῖς χρόνους θανατικὸν γενήσεται.

Ἐὰν νοεμβρίῳ τὸ τόξον φανῇ, εἷς ἐκ τῶν βασιλέων τελευτήσει, καὶ 10 μετὰ ταῦτα ἔσται φύρσις.

Ἐὰν δεκεμβρίῳ τὸ τόξον φανῇ, εἰς τὴν δύσιν φόνοι μεγάλοι ἔσονται.

Ἐὰν ἰανουαρίῳ <τὸ τόξον φανῇ,> ὁ βασιλεὺς εἰς χεῖρας <τῶν ἀρχόντων> αὐτοῦ ἐμπεσεῖται.

Ἐὰν φεβρουαρίῳ <τὸ τόξον φανῇ,> χορτασία ἐν ὅλῳ τῷ κόσμῳ καὶ 15 εἰρήνη <ἔσονται>.

Ἐὰν μαρτίῳ <τὸ τόξον φανῇ,> κακοποιοὶ ἄνθρωποι εἰς πολιτείας φανήσονται.

Περὶ ἀστραπῶν.

Ἀπριλλίῳ ἐὰν ἀστράψῃ, εἰς Περσίδα ἀῤῥωστία ἔσται· καὶ ἐὰν ἀνέμῳ 20 ἀστράψῃ, ὁ βασιλεὺς τοὺς ἄρχοντας αὐτοῦ φονεύσει.

Μαΐῳ ἐὰν ἀστράψῃ, εἰς τὰς πολιτείας κακὰ ἔσονται.

Ἰουνίῳ ἐὰν ἀστράψῃ, βροχὴ λείψει καὶ εἰρήνη ἔσται.

Ἰουλίῳ ἐὰν ἀστράψῃ, ἄνθρωπος μέγας τελευτήσει.

Αὐγούστῳ ἐὰν ἀστράψῃ, λιμὸς εἰς Περσίδα γενήσεται. 25

Σεπτεμβρίῳ ἐὰν ἀστράψῃ, ὀργὴ θεοῦ κατὰ τοὺς Πέρσας ἐλεύσεται.

Ὀκτωβρίῳ ἐὰν ἀστράψῃ, ὑστέρησον εἰς ὃ θέλεις ποιῆσαι· καὶ ἐὰν ἐνδέχεται, μὴ ποιήσῃς, ὅτι κακοὶ πόλεμοι ἔσονται.

Νοεμβρίῳ ἐὰν ἀστράψῃ, δύναμις ἐν τῇ πόλει γενήσεται.

Δεκεμβρίῳ ἐὰν ἀστράψῃ, ἄνθρωπος μέγας κατὰ τῶν ἑταίρων αὐτοῦ 30 κακὰ ἐνέγκῃ.

Ἰανουαρίῳ ἐὰν ἀστράψῃ, σπάνις εἰδῶν ἔσται.

Φεβρουαρίῳ ἐὰν ἀστράψῃ, ὀργὴ θεοῦ κατὰ μεγάλου ἀνθρώπου ἔλθῃ.

Μαρτίῳ ἐὰν ἀστράψῃ, ἐν πόλει μιᾷ πόλεμος καὶ ἀκαταστασία γένηται.

Σημεῖα ὅταν τρέμῃ ἡ γῆ. 35

Ἐὰν ἀπριλλίῳ τρέμῃ ἡ γῆ ἡμέρας, θλίψις καὶ κακὰ ἐν καρποῖς καὶ ἐν καλοκαιρίῳ γίνεται· καὶ ἐὰν νυκτὸς τρομάσῃ, πόλεμοι γίνονται.

Ἐὰν μαΐῳ τρομάσῃ ἡ γῆ, πόλεμοι ἔσονται.

13 cod. ἰαννουαρίω (et sic ubique). 13-14 <τῶν ἀρχόντων> nobis addendum videtur, cum supra (47, 9) et infra (v. 21) invenies τοὺς ἄρχοντας αὐτοῦ, 49, 26 : τῶν ἀρχόντων αὐτοῦ. 18 cod. φανίσονται. 36 cod. ἡμερέας (et sic ubique).

If in May at the 3rd hour <the rainbow> appears, there will be a plague of cattle.

If in June <the rainbow> appears, the great men of the king will die by treachery.

If in July the rainbow appears, in the west there will be a great war.

If in August the rainbow appears, a great sickness will arise.

If in September <the rainbow> appears, the Persians and the Indians will fall upon one another and the Indians will be victorious.

If in October <the rainbow> appears, in Romania a plague will last for three years.

If in November the rainbow appears, one of the kings will die, and after these things there will be confusion.

If in December the rainbow appears, great slaughters will occur in the west.

If in January <the rainbow appears,> the king will fall into the hands <of his rulers>.

If in February <the rainbow appears,> abundance throughout the whole world and peace <will come>.

If in March <the rainbow appears,> wicked men will appear in the cities.

Concerning Lightning.

In April, if there is lightning, there will be illness in Persia; and if there is lightning with wind, the king will kill his rulers. In May, if there is lightning, there will be evils in the cities. In June, if there is lightning, rain will be lacking and there will be peace. In July, if there is lightning, a great man will die. In August, if there is lightning, famine will come upon Persia. In September, if there is lightning, the wrath of God will come upon the Persians. In October, if there is lightning, delay whatever you wish to do; and if possible, do not do it, because there will be terrible wars.

In November, if there is lightning, a power will arise in the city.

In December, if there is lightning, a great man will bring evils upon his companions.

In January, if there is lightning, there will be a scarcity of provisions.

In February, if there is lightning, the wrath of God will come upon a great man.

In March, if there is lightning, war and disorder will arise in one city.

Signs when the earth trembles.

If in April the earth trembles by day, affliction and evils occur among the fruits and in the summer season; and if it trembles at night, wars occur.

If in May the earth trembles, there will be wars.

13 cod. Ιαννουαρίω (and so everywhere). 13-14 〈τῶν ἀρχόντων〉 seems to us to need addition, since above (47, 9) and below (v. 21) one finds τοὺς ἄρχοντας αὐτοῦ, 49, 26: τῶν ἀρχόντων αὐτοῦ. 18 cod. φανίσονται. 36 cod. ἡμερέας (and so everywhere).

Ἐὰν ἰουνίῳ τρομάσῃ ἡ γῆ, ἄνθρωπος μέγας τελευτήσει.

Ἐὰν ἰουλίῳ τρέμῃ ἡ γῆ, λιμὸς γίνεται.

Ἐὰν αὐγούστῳ τρομάσῃ ἡ γῆ, ἐχθροὶ φανήσονται καὶ τὴν εἴσοδον φεύγουσι τοῦ χρόνου ἐκείνου.

5 Ἐὰν σεπτεμβρίῳ τρέμῃ ἡ γῆ, ἀῤῥωστίαι κακαὶ γίνονται ἄνευ θανάτου.

Ἐὰν ὀκτωβρίῳ τρέμῃ ἡ γῆ, λαὸς ξένος ἐλεύσεται ἐν τῇ γῇ ἐκείνῃ.

Ἐὰν νοεμβρίῳ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ τρέμῃ ἡ γῆ, φυγὴ γίνεται· καὶ ἐὰν νυκτός, νέοι τελευτήσουσιν.

Ἐὰν δεκεμβρίῳ τρέμῃ ἡ γῆ ἡμέρας, ἀῤῥωστίαι γίνονται, καὶ ἐὰν
10 νυκτός, θανατικὸν ἀλόγων.

Ἐὰν ἰανουαρίῳ τρέμῃ ἡ γῆ ἡμέρας, νεώτεροι καὶ θηρία τελευτήσει· εἰ δὲ νυκτός, σπουδὴ πραγμάτων ἔσται.

Ἐὰν φεβρουαρίῳ τρέμῃ ἡ γῆ ἡμέρας, πεῖνα καὶ θάνατος ἔσται· καὶ ἐὰν νυκτός, ἄνθρωπος μέγας τελευτήσει.

15 Ἐὰν μαρτίῳ τρομάσῃ ἡ γῆ ἡμέρας, ἀγαθὸν ἔσται· καὶ ἐὰν νυκτός, ἄνθρωπος μέγας τελευτήσει.

Περὶ σημείων τῆς Σελήνης.

Ἐὰν ἀπριλλίῳ κρουσθῇ ἡ σελήνη καὶ σκοτωθῇ, οἱ καρποὶ ὀλιγωθήσονται, καὶ τραυματίαι καὶ ψώρα καὶ πόνοι ἐν ἀνθρώποις γενήσονται,
20 καὶ ἐν χώρᾳ Περσίδος θανατικὸν ἔσται, καὶ εἰς τοὺς Ἄραβας πεῖνα καὶ πόνοι πολλοὶ ἔσονται· καὶ βασιλεὺς φεύγει ἀλλ᾽ ἐξειλήσει.

Ἐὰν μαΐῳ σκοτωθῇ ἡ σελήνη, πεῖνα ἔσται καὶ ἀῤῥωστία ἐν Περσίδι καὶ θλίψις, <καὶ> βροχαὶ πολλαὶ ἔσονται· καρποὶ δὲ γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης πληθυνθήσονται.

25 Ἐὰν ἰουνίῳ σκοτωθῇ ἡ σελήνη, ὁ βασιλεὺς βουλὴν ποιήσει κατὰ τῶν ἀρχόντων αὐτοῦ, καὶ τὸν πλοῦτον αὐτῶν λήψεται· καὶ πλούσιοι καὶ πένητες ταπεινωθήσονται· καὶ εἰς Ἀραβίαν φόνοι πολλοὶ ἔσονται· καὶ ἀκρὶς φάγῃ τοὺς καρπούς.

Ἐὰν ἰουλίῳ σκοτωθῇ ἡ σελήνη, εἰς Περσίδα κακὰ φανήσονται, καὶ
30 <οἱ> μεγάλοι Περσίδος κατὰ τοῦ βασιλέως βουλὴν ποιήσουσι· καὶ ἐκ τούτων ἐξειλήσει καὶ τοὺς ἐχθροὺς αὐτοῦ φονεύσει.

Ἐὰν αὐγούστῳ σκοτωθῇ ἡ σελήνη, πολὺς λαὸς φονευθήσεται καὶ θανατικὸς ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἔσται.

Ἐὰν σεπτεμβρίῳ σκοτωθῇ ἡ σελήνη, ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς τοῦ χρόνου ἕως δ᾽
35 μηνῶν ἡ βροχὴ ὀλιγωθήσεται, καὶ ἐν πόλεσι πεῖνα ἔσται καὶ κακὰ ἐν ἀνθρώποις φανήσεται καὶ στρουθία πληθυνθήσονται.

Ἐὰν ὀκτωβρίῳ σκοτωθῇ ἡ σελήνη, εἰς τὴν δύσιν θανατικὸς καὶ πεῖνα ἔσται καὶ πόνος ὀφθαλμῶν.

11 sq. In cod. mensis ianuarius praemittitur mensi decembri. 20 cod. ἄρραβας. 21 et 31 ἐξηλίσει cod., ἐξειλήσει scripsimus. Ἐξειλεῖν = exsilire; cf. supra (47, 24) πραΐδαι = praedae (Boll). Cf. etiam ὑμάγειν (43, 20). 25 et 30 Num <ἐπι>βουλὴν? 29 cod. φανίσονται.

If in June the earth trembles, a great man shall die.

If in July the earth trembles, famine occurs.

If in August the earth trembles, enemies shall appear and flee the entrance of that time.

5 If in September the earth trembles, grievous sicknesses occur without death. If in October the earth trembles, a foreign people shall come into that land.

If in November the earth trembles by day, flight occurs; and if by night, young men shall die.

If in December the earth trembles by day, sicknesses occur, and if 10 by night, a mortality of beasts of burden.

If in January the earth trembles by day, young men and wild animals shall die; but if by night, there shall be urgency of affairs.

If in February the earth trembles by day, hunger and death shall come; and if by night, a great man shall die.

15 If in March the earth trembles by day, it shall be good; and if by night, a great man shall die.

On the Signs of the Moon.

If in April the moon is struck and darkened, the fruits shall diminish, and wounds and scabies and sufferings among men shall arise, 20 and in the land of Persia there shall be a mortality, and among the Arabs there shall be hunger and many sufferings; and a king flees but shall be delivered.

If in May the moon is darkened, there will be famine and sickness in Persia and affliction, and there will be much rain; but the fruits of land and sea shall be multiplied.

25 If in June the moon is darkened, the king will devise a plot against his rulers and will seize their wealth; both rich and poor will be humbled; and in Arabia there will be many murders; and locusts will devour the crops.

If in July the moon is darkened, evils will appear in Persia, and the great men of Persia will devise a plot against the king; and he will escape from these and will slay his enemies.

If in August the moon is darkened, a great multitude of people will be slain and there will be pestilence among men.

If in September the moon is darkened, from the beginning of the year until 4 months the rain will diminish, and in the cities there will be famine and evils will appear among men and sparrows will multiply.

If in October the moon is darkened, in the west there will be pestilence and famine and pain of the eyes.

11 sq. In the codex the month of January is placed before the month of December. 20 codex ἄππα- king. 21 and 31 εξηλίσει codex, εξειλήσει we have written. Εξειλεῖν || to leap out; cf. above (47, 24) πραϊδαι || plunder (Boll). Cf. also ὑμάγεινε (43, 20). 25 and 30 Num <ἐπιβουλήν ? 29 codex φανίσονται.

Ἐὰν νοεμβρίῳ σκοτωθῇ ἡ σελήνη, ὀργὴ <θεοῦ> ἔλθῃ ἐπὶ πάντας ἀνθρώπους, καὶ ἐν πόλεσι πεῖνα ἔσται καὶ πόλεμοι μεγάλοι, καὶ ἄνθρωπος πιστὸς κατὰ τοῦ βασιλέως γενήσεται καὶ ἐρεῖ αὐτῷ· " ἐγὼ βασιλεύς εἰμι ", καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα εἰς χεῖρας τοῦ βασιλέως ἐμπεσεῖται.

Ἐὰν δεκεμβρίῳ σκοτωθῇ ἡ σελήνη, χειμὼν μέγας καὶ χιὼν καὶ ψῦχος καὶ ἄνεμοι μεγάλοι ἔσονται· καὶ εἰς τοὺς Καλοῖτας καὶ Πέρσας θανατικὸν καὶ λιμὸς ἔσται.

Ἐὰν ἰανουαρίῳ σκοτωθῇ ἡ σελήνη, οἱ καρποὶ καὶ ἡ σπορὰ πληθυνθήσεται, καὶ βροχαὶ μεγάλαι ἔσονται, καὶ οἶνος καὶ ἔλαιον γενήσεται, καὶ ὁ χρόνος πάνυ καλός.

Ἐὰν φεβρουαρίῳ σκοτωθῇ ἡ σελήνη, ἡ βροχὴ ὀλιγοῦται, καὶ ψῦχος καὶ χάλαζα ἔσται, καὶ θανατικὸν εἰς τοὺς βόας καὶ τὰ κτήνη γενήσεται, καὶ ὀψάρια πληθυνθήσονται, καὶ ἀκρὶς φανήσεται, καὶ φόβος ἔσται.

Ἐὰν μαρτίῳ σκοτωθῇ ἡ σελήνη, ὁ χρόνος καλός, σπορὰ καὶ καρποὶ πολλοί, καὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἀγαλλιάσονται ὅτι εἴσοδος εἰς πάντα καλή, καὶ ἀρχῇ τοῦ χρόνου βροχαὶ καλαί, καὶ εἰς τὸ τέλος τοῦ χρόνου ὀλιγωθήσονται. — Τέλος.

F. 315. Περὶ βροντῶν[1].

α'. Ὀκτωβρίῳ ἐὰν φωνὴ βροντῆς ἀκουσθῇ <ἐν> α' τοῦ μηνός, ἄνθρωπος μέγας ἀποθνήσκει· καὶ ἐὰν ἐν ς' ἢ ζ' ἀκουσθῇ, ὁ ἀρχηγὸς τῆς χώρας τελευτήσει· καὶ ἐὰν εἰς τὰς η', οἱ καρποὶ τοῦ χρόνου ἐκείνου ψυγήσονται· καὶ ἐὰν εἰς τὰς θ' ἀκουσθῇ, πᾶν κακὸν ἔσται· καὶ ἐὰν εἰς τὰς ια' ἀκουσθῇ, κακῶς καὶ τότε ἔσται· καὶ ἐὰν εἰς τὰς ιβ', ἀκρὶς φάγῃ τὴν εὐφορίαν τοῦ χρόνου ἐκείνου· καὶ ἐὰν εἰς τὰς ιγ' ἀκουσθῇ, κακὴ ἡ εἴσοδος τοῦ σίτου καὶ τῆς κριθῆς· καὶ ἐὰν εἰς τὰς ιδ' ἀκουσθῇ, αἱ πολιτεῖαι τῆς γῆς ἐκείνης <εἰς> ἄλλην χώραν φεύγουσι· καὶ ἐὰν εἰς τὰς ιε', δατὸν ἐν τῷ γαζοφυλακίῳ τοῦ βασιλέως ἔσται, καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς φεύγει ἐκ τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἐὰν μετὰ ιε' ἕως λ' ἀκουσθῇ, πᾶν καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν ἔσται· καὶ ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη κύκλον ἔχῃ, πόλεμοι καὶ κακὰ καὶ ὕδωρ πολύ.

β'. Νοεμβρίῳ ἐ<ὰν> φωνὴ βροντῆς ἀκουσθῇ ἕως ι', πᾶν καλὸν ἔσται· καὶ ἐὰν ἐν τῇ γεννήσει τοῦ σεληναίου φωνὴ βροντῆς ἀκουσθῇ, βροχὴ μεγάλη γίνεται· καὶ ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη ὀφθῇ, πάγοι καὶ ψῦχος ἔσται καὶ ἄνεμος καὶ δρόσος· καὶ ἐὰν ὁ ἥλιος σκοτισθῇ, μία πόλις φοβηθήσεται· καὶ

1 <θεοῦ> cf. supra 48, 26, 33. 13 cod. φανίσεται, corr. φανήσεται. 21 τὰς cod., τὴν legit Wünsch. 23 καλῶς cod., κακῶς W. 24 καλὴ cod. (et W.), κακὴ scripsimus. 26 εἰς suppl. Kroll. δατὸν <sic> cod., δαστὸν legit W.

---

[1] Edidit R. Wünsch in *Byz. Zeitschr.*, 1896, V, 416-418. Ut apparet ex notis criticis, contulimus cum cod. et hic illic vel correximus vel alias quasdam lectiones proposuimus.

If in November the moon is darkened, the wrath of God shall come upon all people, and in the cities there shall be famine and great wars, and a man loyal to the king shall rise against him and say to him: "I am the king," and after these things he shall fall into the hands of the king.

If in December the moon is darkened, there will be a great winter and snow and cold and great winds; and among the Kaloitai and the Persians there will be pestilence and famine.

If in January the moon is darkened, the fruits and the sowing will be multiplied, and there will be great rains, and wine and oil will come forth, and the year will be very good.

If in February the moon is darkened, the rain diminishes, and there will be cold and hail, and pestilence will come upon the oxen and the cattle, and fish will multiply, and locusts will appear, and there will be fear.

If in March the moon is darkened, the year will be good, with much sowing and many fruits, and the people will rejoice because the yield of all things will be good, and at the beginning of the year there will be fine rains, and toward the end of the year they will diminish. — End.

C. 315. Concerning Thunder.

1. October: if the sound of thunder is heard on the 1st of the month, a great man dies; and if it is heard on the 6th or the 3rd, the ruler of the land will perish; and if on the 8th, the fruits of that year will be blighted by frost; and if it is heard on the 9th, every evil will come to pass; and if it is heard on the 11th, it will likewise be ill at that time; and if on the 12th, locusts will devour the abundance of that year; and if it is heard on the 13th, the yield of wheat and barley will be poor; and if it is heard on the 14th, the peoples of that land flee to another country; and if on the 15th, there will be expenditure in the treasury of the king, and the king flees from his kingdom; and if it is heard after the 15th up to the 30th, all will be good and prosperous; and if the moon has a halo, there will be wars and evils and much water.

4. In November, if the sound of thunder is heard up to the 10th, all will be well; and if the sound of thunder is heard at the birth of the lunar month, great rain occurs; and if the moon is seen, there will be frosts and cold and wind and dew; and if the sun is darkened, one city will be in fear; and

1 <θεού> cf. supra 48, 26, 33. 13 cod. φανίσεται, corr. φανήσεται. 21 τὰς cod., τὴν legit Wünsch. 23 καλώς cod., κακώς W. 24 καλή cod. (et W.), κακή scripsimus. 26 εἰς suppl. Kroll. δατόν <sic> cod., δαστόν legit W.

---

1 Edited by R. Wünsch in Byz. Zeitschr., 1896, V, 416-418. As is apparent from the critical notes, we have collated with the codex and here and there either corrected or proposed certain other readings.

ἐὰν ἀστὴρ ἡμέρας πέσῃ, ἄνθρωπος μέγας τελευτήσει καὶ ἄλλος σταθήσεται· καὶ ἐὰν σημεῖον ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ φανῇ, ὁ οἶνος ἀφανίζεται· καὶ ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη κύκλον σχῇ, πόλεμοι πολλοὶ ἔσονται.

γ'. Δεκεμβρίῳ ἐὰν φωνὴ βροντῆς ἀκουσθῇ, χλόη γίνεται, καὶ οἱ καρποὶ ὀλιγωθήσονται· καὶ ἐὰν ἀστὴρ μέγας ἀφανισθῇ, ἄνθρωπος μέγας τελευτᾷ· καὶ ἐὰν ὁ ἥλιος οὐ δώσει τὸ φέγγος αὐτοῦ, ἄνθρωπος μέγας τελευτᾷ· καὶ ἐὰν ἀστράψῃ, θέρος πληθυνθήσεται· καὶ ἐὰν ἀπὸ γ' καὶ ἄνω βροντήσῃ, ἀποθνήσκουσιν ἄρχοντες τῆς γῆς ἐκείνης· καὶ ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη κύκλον σχῇ, βροχὴ μεγάλη.

δ'. Ἰανουαρίῳ ἐὰν φωνὴ βροντῆς ἀκουσθῇ ἕως ια', ὁ σῖτος βρωθήσεται· καὶ ἐὰν αὐχμὸς γένηται, πρόβατα καὶ αἶγες ἀπολοῦνται· καὶ ἐὰν χιών, τελευτῶσι πολλοί· καὶ ἐὰν ἡ γῆ τρομάξῃ, ταραχὴ ἔσται· καὶ ἐὰν ἐν τῷ τέλει τοῦ μηνὸς ἀκουσθῇ φωνὴ βροντῆς, ἀκρὶς μεγάλη ἔσται· καὶ ἐὰν ὁ ἥλιος οὐ δώσει τὸ φέγγος, ὄξος γίνεται καὶ σῖτος καὶ οἶνος, καὶ οἱ καρποὶ πληθυνθήσονται· καὶ ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη κύκλον σχῇ, πόλεμοι καὶ κρύος ἔσται.

ε'. Φεβρουαρίῳ ἐὰν φωνὴ βροντῆς ἀκουσθῇ, εἰς πάντα καλὸν λίαν, χλόη καὶ ὕδναι πληθυνθήσονται· καὶ ἐὰν ὁ ἥλιος οὐ δώσει τὸ φέγγος αὐτοῦ, φόνοι πληθυνθήσονται καὶ βροχὴ ἔσται· καὶ ἐὰν σημεῖον φανῇ ἡμέρας, αὐχμὸς ἔσται, καὶ ἄνθρωπος μέγας τελευτήσει· καὶ ἐὰν ἀστὴρ ἡμέρας πέσῃ, βασιλεὺς ἐκ τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ πίπτει· καὶ ἐὰν σεισμὸς γένηται, ταραχὴ ἔσται ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ ἐκείνῃ· καὶ ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη κύκλον σχῇ, βροχαὶ καλαὶ γίνονται καὶ ἄνεμοι ψυχροί.

ς'. Μαρτίῳ ἐὰν φωνὴ βροντῆς ἀκουσθῇ, σῖτος καὶ οἶνος πληθυνθήσεται καὶ χλόη· καὶ ἐὰν ὁ ἥλιος οὐ δώσει τὸ φέγγος αὐτοῦ, τὰ λάχανα καὶ οἱ καρποὶ πεσοῦνται· καὶ ἐὰν ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει ἀσπρυνθῇ, ἐξουσιαστὴς ἐκ τῆς ἐξουσίας αὐτοῦ πίπτει· καὶ ἐὰν ἀστὴρ ἡμέρας πέσῃ, σκότος ἔσται καὶ ἀκρὶς φάγεται τοὺς καρποὺς τοῦ χρόνου· καὶ ἐὰν σημεῖον ἐν οὐρανῷ φανῇ, καλὸς καιρός· καὶ ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη κύκλον σχῇ, βασιλεῖς β' πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἔλθωσιν.

ζ'. Ἀπριλλίῳ ἐὰν φωνὴ βροντῆς ἀκουσθῇ, σῖτος καὶ οἶνος εἰσέρχονται· καλὰ γὰρ καὶ ἀγαθὰ σημαίνει τῇ χώρᾳ καὶ ταῖς πόλεσι. καὶ ἐὰν ἄρκτος φυσήσῃ, καλὰ λίαν· καὶ ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη φανῇ καὶ κοιμᾶται ἐπὶ ἀριστερά, βροχὴ μεγάλη ἔσται· καὶ ἐὰν αὖθις ἡ σελήνη κύκλον σχῇ, βροχὴ μεγάλη γίνεται.

η'. Μαΐῳ ἐὰν φωνὴ βροντῆς ἀκοῦσθῇ, ἀπώλεια προβάτων καὶ βροχὴ μεγάλη ἔσται, καὶ τροφὴ πληθυνθήσεται ἀνθρώποις· καὶ ἐὰν ὁ ἥλιος οὐ δώσει τὸ φέγγος αὐτοῦ, οἱ καρποὶ πεσοῦνται· καὶ ἐὰν ὁ ἀστὴρ ὁ μέγας

1 cod. πέση et sic ubique, nusquam autem σπέση ut passim legit W. 3 σχῇ cod., ἔχῃ legit W. 6 οὐ a W. uncis inclusum exstat in cod. 14 Num ὀξὺς et 15 <οὐ> ante πληθυνθήσονται? 24 πληθυνθήσεται cod., πληθυνθήσονται W. 26 ἐξουσιαστὴς cod., ἐξουσία, ἀστὴρ perperam legit W. 33 κομᾶται coni. Martini, κυρτῶται Kroll.

if a star falls during the day, a great man will die and another will rise up; and if a sign appears in the sky, wine disappears; and if the moon has a halo, there will be many wars.

3. In December, if the sound of thunder is heard, vegetation grows, and the fruits will diminish; and if a great star disappears, a great man dies; and if the sun does not give its light, a great man dies; and if lightning flashes, summer will be abundant; and if it thunders from the 3rd onward, the rulers of that land die; and if the moon has a halo, great rain.

10 iv. In January, if the sound of thunder is heard up to the 11th, the grain will be eaten; and if drought occurs, sheep and goats will perish; and if there is snow, many will die; and if the earth trembles, there will be turmoil; and if at the end of the month the sound of thunder is heard, there will be a great locust plague; and if the sun does not give its light, vinegar and grain and wine arise, and the fruits will multiply; and if the moon has a halo, there will be wars and cold.

v. In February, if the sound of thunder is heard, it is very good for all things, grass and truffles will multiply; and if the sun does not give its light, murders will multiply and there will be rain; and if a sign appears 20 by day, there will be drought, and a great man will die; and if a star falls by day, a king falls from his kingdom; and if an earthquake occurs, there will be turmoil in that land; and if the moon has a halo, fine rains come and cold winds.

v. In March, if the sound of thunder is heard, grain and wine will multiply 25 and grass; and if the sun does not give its light, the vegetables and the fruits will fall; and if during its rising it turns white, a ruler falls from his power; and if a star falls by day, there will be darkness and locusts will devour the fruits of the year; and if a sign appears in the sky, fair weather; and if the moon has a halo, 30 two kings will come against one another.

7. In April, if the sound of thunder is heard, grain and wine come in; for it signifies good and favorable things for the land and the cities. And if the north wind blows, it is very good; and if the moon appears and sets in the left, there will be great rain; and if again the moon has a halo, 35 great rain occurs.

8. In May, if the sound of thunder is heard, there will be destruction of sheep and great rain, and food will be multiplied for men; and if the sun does not give its light, the fruits will fall; and if the great star

1 cod. πέση and so everywhere, but never σπέση as W. reads throughout.

3 σχή cod., ἔχῃ reads W. 6 οὐ bracketed by W. is present in cod. 14 Perhaps ὀξύς and 15 <οὐ> before πληθυνθήσονται? 24 πληθυνθήσεται cod., πληθυνθήσονται W. 26 ἐξουσιαστής cod., ἐξουσία, ἀστὴρ reads W. incorrectly. 33 κομάται conj. Martini, κυρτῶται Kroll.

οὐ δώσει τὸ φέγγος αὐτοῦ, λεῖψις οἴνου γίνεται· καὶ ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη οὐ λάμπει, θανατικὸς ἀνδρῶν ἔσται, καὶ λαὸς πεσεῖται ἐπὶ λαῷ καὶ θανατώσουσιν ἀλλήλους, καὶ σπουδὴ πραγμάτων γίνεται· καὶ ἐὰν διὰ τῆς μεσημβρίας βροντήσῃ καὶ ἐὰν τρέμῃ ἡ γῆ, πεῖνα γίνεται· καὶ ἐὰν ἀστὴρ ἡμέρας πέσῃ, ὁ ἀρχηγὸς τῆς χώρας ἐκείνης τελευτήσει, καὶ τὰ σεμνὰ χωρία ἐρημωθήσονται, καὶ λαὸς ἔλθῃ, καὶ θέαμα ἔσται ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ χώρᾳ· καὶ ἐὰν ἀστράψῃ, αἱ ὁδοὶ κόπτονται, καὶ κακοποιοὶ φαίνονται· καὶ ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη κύκλον σχῇ, πόλεμος μέγας καὶ ἀῤῥωστίαι ἔσονται.

θ'. Ἰουνίῳ ἐὰν φωνὴ βροντῆς ἀκουσθῇ, πᾶν κακὸν γίνεται ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ ἐκείνῃ, καὶ ἀκρὶς φάγῃ τοὺς καρποὺς τοῦ χρόνου ἐκείνου· καὶ ἐὰν ὁ ἀστὴρ ὁ μέγας ἀφανισθῇ, αἱ ὁδοὶ κόπτονται, καὶ ἄνθρωποι κακοποιοὶ φαίνονται, καὶ τὰ σεμνὰ χωρία φεύγουσι, καὶ θανατικὸν γίνεται· καὶ ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη κύκλον σχῇ, πόλεμοι καὶ ἀῤῥωστίαι· καὶ ἐὰν σκοτισθῇ νυκτός, κακὸν ἔσται.

ι'. Ἰουλίῳ ἐὰν φωνὴ βροντῆς ἀκουσθῇ, ἡ εὐφορία τοῦ χρόνου ἐκείνου ἀφανισθήσεται, καὶ κέρδος ἐν τῷ οἴνῳ ἔσται, καὶ τὰ γεννήματα πληθυνθήσονται, καὶ ἄνθρωπος μέγας τελευτήσει· καὶ ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη ἑσπέρας ἀφανισθῇ, λαὸς ξένος ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ ἐκείνῃ ἔρχεται· καὶ ἐὰν ὁ ἀστὴρ ὁ μέγας οὐ δώσει τὸ φέγγος αὐτοῦ, πόλις βασιλικὴ ἔμφοβος γενήσεται· καὶ ἐὰν σημεῖον ἐν οὐρανῷ φανῇ, χλόη καὶ ὕδναι πληθυνθήσονται· καὶ ἐὰν ἀστράψῃ, ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς γῆς ἐκείνης τελευτήσει, καὶ σεμνὰ χωρία ἀφανισθήσονται. ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ μηνὶ μὴ στολισθῇς, μηδὲ ἐν τῇ κλίνῃ σου νέον ἱμάτιον θήσῃς, μήτε προσκέφαλον νέον, ἵνα μὴ ὁ υἱός σου τελευτήσῃ· μήτε ὑπόδημα νέον ὑποδήσῃ, ὅτι οὐ καλὸν τοῦτο· μήτε θυρίδα ἢ θύραν ἀνοίξῃς, καὶ ἐὰν τραχηλικόν σου πεπαλαίωται, μὴ ῥάψῃς αὐτό. καὶ ἐὰν ἡ ἄκρα τῆς σελήνης ἐστὶν ὀρθή, ζημίαν δηλοῖ· ἐὰν δὲ κλιτή, ἀγαθὴ καὶ ἀγαθὸν τὸν χρόνον δηλοῖ. καὶ μετὰ τῆς συμβίου σου μὴ κοιμηθῇς, διότι ὁ μὴν οὗτος κεκατήραται ὑπὸ θεοῦ καὶ πάντα ἃ πράττονται ἐν αὐτῷ. καὶ ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη κύκλον σχῇ, ἀῤῥωστίαι καὶ πόνοι κακοί.

ια'. Αὐγούστῳ ἐὰν φωνὴ βροντῆς ἀκουσθῇ, ἀφανισμὸς οἴνου ἔσται· καὶ ἐὰν ὁ ἥλιος οὐ δώσει τὸ φέγγος αὐτοῦ, μέγας ἄνθρωπος τελευτήσει, καὶ στάσις κακὴ γίνεται· καὶ ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη ἀφανισθῇ, λαὸς ξένος ἔρχεται καὶ ἐρημοῖ τὴν γῆν· καὶ ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη κύκλον σχῇ, θανατικὸς θηρίων ἔσται καὶ πρόβατα πληθυνθήσονται.

ιβ'. Σεπτεμβρίῳ ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, ἡ χώρα ἐκείνη ἀπολεῖται· καὶ ἐὰν ὁ ἀστὴρ ὁ μέγας οὐ δώσει τὸ φέγγος αὐτοῦ, ἀπώλεια σποράς. καὶ ἐὰν τρομάσῃ ἡ γῆ, ἄνδρες φοβηθήσονται· καὶ ἐὰν νέφη μεσημβρινὰ ἡμέρας γένωνται, θανατικὸς ἔσται· καὶ ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη κύκλον σχῇ, ὁ χρόνος καλὸς καὶ ὕδατα πολλά. — Τέλος.

3 σπουδὴ cod., σπονδὴ W. 24 ὑποδήσῃς W. 25 θύραν ἢ θύραν cod. (et W.), θυρίδα ἢ θύραν scripsimus. 36 ἀπόλεται cod., ἀπώλεται W.

does not give its light, a shortage of wine occurs; and if the moon does not shine, there will be a mortality of men, and people will fall upon people and kill one another, and haste of affairs occurs; and if it thunders at midday and if the earth trembles, famine occurs; and if a star falls by day, the ruler of that land will die, and the sacred places will be desolated, and people will come, and there will be a spectacle in that very land; and if lightning flashes, the roads are cut off, and evildoers appear; and if the moon has a halo, there will be great war and sicknesses. 9. In June, if the sound of thunder is heard, every evil occurs in that land, and locusts devour the fruits of that year; and if the great star disappears, the roads are cut off, and wicked men appear, and they flee the sacred places, and pestilence occurs; and if the moon has a halo, wars and sicknesses; and if it is darkened at night, there will be evil.

10. In July, if the sound of thunder is heard, the abundance of that time shall vanish, and there shall be profit in wine, and the harvests shall multiply, and a great man shall die; and if the moon disappears in the evening, a foreign people shall come into that land; and if the great star does not give its light, a royal city shall be seized with fear; and if a sign appears in the sky, grass and truffles shall multiply; and if lightning strikes, the king of that land shall die, and revered places shall be destroyed. In that same month, do not dress in fine clothes, nor place a new garment on your bed, nor a new pillow, lest your son should die; nor put on a new shoe, for this is not good; nor open a window or a door; and if your neck-cloth is worn out, do not sew it, and if the tip of the moon is upright, it portends loss; but if it is inclined, it portends good fortune and a good season. And do not sleep with your wife, for this month is cursed by God and all things done in it. And if the moon has a halo, there shall be sicknesses and grievous pains.

11. In August, if the sound of thunder is heard, there shall be a destruction of wine; and if the sun does not give its light, a great man shall die, and an evil uprising shall occur; and if the moon disappears, a foreign people shall come and lay waste to the land; and if the moon has a halo, there shall be a pestilence among wild animals and sheep shall multiply.

12. In September, if it thunders, that land will be destroyed; and if the great star does not give its light, there will be destruction of crops; and if the earth trembles, men will be afraid; and if clouds appear in the south during the day, there will be pestilence; and if the moon has a halo, the year will be good and there will be much rain. — End.

3 study cod., libation W. 24 yposdisis W. 25 door or door cod. (et W.),nbox or door scripsimus. 36 lost cod., lost W.

EXCERPTUM EX CODICE 23 (H 2 INF.)

F. 225. Ποίησις κεφαλῆς ἀποτελέσματος τοῦ Ἡλιοδώρου[1].

Ἔπαρον ἀνθρώπου κρανίον παλαιὸν καὶ πλῦνον αὐτὸ εἰς ὕδωρ καθαρὸν νύκτας γ' καὶ τύλιξον αὐτὸ εἰς πάννον καθαρὸν καὶ ἄπελθε εἰς τρίοδον καὶ γράψον ταῦτα τὰ ὀνόματα ἐν τῷ μετώπῳ αὐτοῦ· μπουάκ, σαριάκ, Λουτζηφέρ· καὶ ἔπαρον πλευρὸν φουρκισμένου καὶ ποίησον ἕνα πόλον καὶ βάλε μέσον δέρμα γαλῆς μελαίνης καὶ βάλε τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπάνω εἰς αὐτὸ καὶ λέγε τούτους τοὺς λόγους· « Ἐξορκίζω ἐσὰς τὰ ὀνόματα ἅτινα ἐστὶ γεγραμμένα ἐν τῷ μετώπῳ τοῦ κρανίου εἰς τὸ νά με δείξητε καὶ νὰ κάμνητε ἐπάνω εἰς τὴν ἐρώτησιν ὁποίαν βουληθῶ ἐρωτῆσαι διὰ νά με ἰπῆτε τὴν ἀλήθειαν. » καὶ ἄφες τὴν κεφαλὴν καὶ φεῦγ'ἐς τόπον καλὸν, καὶ ὅταν ἄρξωνται οἱ ἀλέκτορες κράζειν, ἄπελθε καὶ λάβε αὐτὸ καὶ ἔχε αὐτὸ λαθραίως παρὰ πολλῶν· ὅταν δὲ βούλει ἐρωτῆσαι αὐτό, νήστευσον ἡμέρας γ' μήτε ἄρτον μήτε ὕδωρ γευθεὶς καὶ ἐρώτα αὐτὸ τῇ νυκτὶ καὶ ὁμολογεῖ εἰς τὸ χρῄζεις. [F. C.]

P(arisinum) 2419, s. XV, f. 140ᵛ descripsi, A(mbrosianum) contulit Dominicus Bassi. 3 πλύνον codd. 4 κάθαρον coni. Kroll. τήλειξον P : τήλιξον A. πάνιν P. 5 τριώδον ut vid. P. γράφε A. 5-6 μπουάκ, σαριάκ non intellego. Lucifer invocari videtur. 6 φουρκισμένος = suspendio interemptus. 7 ἕναν πόλον P : ἕναπολον A. δέρμαν codd. Sic fortasse scripsit excerptor. βάλλε A. 8 αὐτῶ P. ἐσάς P : σε A. 9 ἐστὶ A : ἤστ(ι?) P. μετόπω codd. 10 δείξηται codd. καινὰ P : καὶ ινα A. κάμνηται P : κάμνεται A. ἐπάνω vix sanum. 11 πήτε codd. τὸ κεφάλην P (pro τὸ κεφάλι). φεῦγ' ἐς corr. Wünsch : φεῦγε codd. 12 ἄρξονται codd. 13 βούλη P. 14 γεύθης P. 15 ὁμολογεῖ A : ὁμολογῆ P. χρίζεις P.

[1] De Heliodoris, cf. *Catal. codd. Flor.*, p. 57, n. 1; *Catal. codd. Venet.*, p. 81, n. 1. — Magica haec formula, quae illustris quinti saeculi " philosophi " nomen prae se fert, certe multo posterius conficta est, nam scriptor, quisquis ille est, hodierno fere graeco sermone utitur. Propius tamen ad vulgarem linguam accedit codex Parisinus quam Ambrosianus, qui fortasse genuinum textum melius servavit.

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 23 (H 2 INF.)

F. 225. The Making of a Head for Divination by Heliodorus [1].

Take an old human skull and wash it in clean water for 3 nights, and wrap it in a clean cloth and go to a crossroads and write these names on its forehead: Mpouk, Sariak, Lucifer; and take the rib of a hanged man and make a pole and place in the middle the skin of a black weasel and place the head upon it and say these words: "I conjure you, the names that are written on the forehead of the skull, to show me and to act upon whatever question I wish to ask, so that you may tell me the truth." And leave the head and flee to a good place, and when the roosters begin to crow, go and take it and keep it hidden from many; and when you wish to question it, fast for 3 days tasting neither bread nor water, and question it at night and it will confess what you need. [F. C.]

P(arisinum) 2419, s. XV, f. 140' descripsi, A(mbrosianum) contulit Dominicus Bassi. 3 πλύνον codd. 4 κάθαρον coni. Kroll. τήλειξον P : τήλιξον A. πάνιν P. 5 τριώδον ut vid. P. γράφε A. 5-6 μπουάκ, σαριάκ non intellego. Lucifer invocari videtur. 6 φουρκισμένος = hanged man. 7 έναν πόλον P: one pole A. δέρμαν codd. Thus perhaps the excerptor wrote. βάλλε A. 8 αὐτῷ P. nàsas R: in A. 9 ἐστὶ A : ἥστ(ι?) P. μετόπω codd. 10 δείξηται codd. καινὰ nR: καὶ ina A. κάμνηται P : κάμνεται A. ἐπάνω hardly sound. 11 πήτε codd. τὸ κεφάλην P (for τό κεφάλι). φεύγ᾽ ἐς corr. Wünsch : φεύγε codd. 12 άρξονται codd. 13 βούλη P. 14 γεύθης P. 15 όμολογεῖ A: όμολογή P. χρίζεις P.

---

1 On Heliodorus, cf. Catal. codd. Flor., p. 57, n. 1; Catal. codd. Venet., p. 81, n. 1. - This magical formula, which bears the name of a celebrated fifth-century "philosopher," was certainly composed much later, for its author, whoever he may be, employs a style very close to modern Greek. The Parisian codex, however, approaches the vernacular language more closely than the Ambrosianus, which perhaps preserved the genuine text more faithfully.

INDICES NOMINUM

Numeri priores paginam et versum designant, posteriores uncis inclusi codicem et folium.

I. NOMINA SCRIPTORUM

Achmet filius Ioseph, grammaticus praefecti Aegypti Ταουλούντ 11 (12, f. 328).
Alexander rex 15 (23, f. 250).
Alim filius Isaac 16 (23, f. 262).
Ammonius 7 (10, f. 29); 18 (27, f. 111); 20 (33, f. 256).
Antiochus 6 (8, f. 136); 20 (35, f. 36).
Apomasar 6 (8, f. 20, f. 146ᵛ); 16 (23, f. 262).
Archytas Maximus 11 (13, f. 81).
Astrampsychus sacerdos 4 (1, f. 64ᵛ).
Barbillus [Brabili] 6 (8, f. 126ᵛ).
Chaldaei 28, 21.
Demetrius 6 (8, f. 113).
<Demetrius> Chlorus 7 (10, f. 37); 18 (27, f. 125).
Demetrius Triclinius 18 (28, f. 54); 19 (30, f. 1).
Dorotheus <Sidonius> 6 (8, f. 18, f. 100, f. 127).
Eleutherius Zebelenus 16 (23, f. 259ᵛ).
Empedocles 18 (28, f. 54 [et 57]); 19 (30, f. 1, f. 4).
Erasistratus 6 (8, f. 103).
Euclides 6 (8, f. 44ᵛ).
Heliodorus 6 (8, f. 126ᵛ); 14 (23, f. 225); **53**.
Hephaestio <Thebanus> 15 (23, f. 239ʳ).
Hermes Trimegistus 5 (5, f. 100); 6 (8, f. 121); 9 (11, f. 104ᵛ); 17 (24, f. 20); 19 (31, f. 24ᵛ).
Hipparchus 10 (12, f. 188).
Iohannes Philoponus Alexandrinus 7 (10, f. 38ᵛ); 13 (20, f. 180); 17 (25, f. 147ᵛ); 18 (27, f. 116).
Iulianus Laodicensis 6 (8, f. 121).
Leo 4 (2, f. 1); **25-29**.
Leontius mechanicus 10 (12, f. 309ᵛ).
Lydus (Iohannes Laurentius) 12 (14, f. 86, f. 89ᵛ); 13 (18, f. 259ʳ); 16 (23, f. 258).
Masala vel Masalla 6 (8, f. 23, f. 44ᵛ).
Nicephorus Gregoras 14 (20, f. 189ᵛ, [f. 191]); 18 (27, f. 111); 20 (34, f. 1).
Orpheus 5 (5, f. 100); 17 (24, f. 20); 19 (31, f. 24ᵛ).
Palchus 6 (8, f. 146ᵛ).
Paulus Alexandrinus 10 (12, f. 191ᵛ); 17 (26, f. 178).
Persa philosophus 7 (11, f. 18).
<Planudes> 21 (36, f. 11ᵛ).
Porphyrius 4 (3, f. 77).
<Psellus>? 19 (29, f. 180).
Ptolemaeus 11 (12, f. 328); cf. 4 (3, f. 77).
Rhetorius 20 (35, f. 36); 21 (35, f. 43ᵛ).
Serapio 6 (8, f. 105, f. 108, f. 109).
Stephanus <Alexandrinus> 6 (8, f. 49ᵛ).
Symeon Seth 10 (12, f. 313).
Timaeus Praxidae 6 (8, f. 104).

INDICES OF NAMES

The first numbers indicate page and line, the latter enclosed in brackets
the codex and folio.

I. NAMES OF AUTHORS

Achmet son of Joseph, grammarian of the governor of Egypt Ταουλούντ 11 (12, nf. 328).
Alexander the king 15 (23, f. 250).
nAlim son of Isaac 16 (23, f. 262).
nAmmonius 7 (10, f. 29); 18 (27, f. 111); 20n(33, f. 256).
Antiochus 6 (8, f. 136); 20 (35, f. 36).
nApomasar 6 (8, f. 20, f. 146'); 16 (23, nf. 262).
Archytas Maximus 11 (13, f. 81).
nAstrampsychus sacerdos 4 (1, f. 64°).
nBarbillus [Brabili] 6 (8, f. 126').
nChaldaei 28, 21.
Demetrius 6 (8, f. 113).
<Demetrius> Chlorus 7 (10, f. 37); 18n(27, f. 125).
Demetrius Triclinius 18 (28, f. 54); 19n(30, f. 1).
Dorotheus <Sidonius> 6 (8, f. 18, f. 100, nf. 127).
Eleutherius Zebelenus 16 (23, f. 259).
Empedocles 18 (28, f. 54 [and 57]); 19 (30, nf. 1, f. 4).
Erasistratus 6 (8, f. 103).
nEuclides 6 (8, f. 44).
Heliodorus 6 (8, f. 126°); 14 (23, f. 225); n58.

Hephaestio <Theban> 15 (23, f. 239r).
Hermes Trimegistus 5 (5, f. 100); 6 (8, F. 121); p. (11, f. 104a); 17 (24, f. 20); 19n(31, f. 24).
Hipparchus 10 (12, f. 188).
John Philoponus Alexandrinus 7n(10, f. 38'); 13 (20, f. 180); 17 (25, nf. 147'); 18 (27, f. 116).nJulianus of Laodice 6 (8, f. 121).nLeo 4 (2, f. 1); 25-29.
Leontius mechanicus 10 (12, f. 309*).
nLydus (John Lawrence) 12 (14, nf. 86, f. 89'); 13 (18, f. 259'); 16 (23, nf. 258).

Masala or Masalla 6 (8, f. 23, f. 44°).
nNicephorus Gregoras 14 (20, f. 189", [f. 191]); 18 (27, f. 111); 20 (34, f. 1).
nOrpheus 5 (5, f. 100); 17 (24, f. 20); 19 (31, nf. 24).
Palchus 6 (8, f. 146).
Paul Alexandrinus 10 (12, f. 191*); 17n (26, f. 178).
Persian Philosopher 7 (11, f. 18).
n<Planudes> 21 (36, f. 11°).
nPorphyrius 4 (3, f. 77).
<Psellus> 19 (29, f. 180).
Ptolemy 11 (12, f. 328); cf. 4 (3, f. 77).
Rhetorius 20 (35, f. 36); 21 (35, f. 43°).
nSerapius 6 (8, f. 105, f. 108, f. 109).
nStephanus <Alexandrinus> 6 (8, f. 49).
nSymeon Seth 10 (12, f. 313).
nTimaeus of Praxis 6 (8, f. 104).

II. NOMINA CETERA

Abel 33, 2.
Adam 32, 2, 11.
Aegyptii 38, 14.
Aegyptus 25, 16, 21; 26, 8, 25, 26.
Alania (Albania) 28, 16.
Ἀλήθεια 36, 21.
Alexander rex 16 (23, f. 267ᵛ).
Anastasius <imperator> 16 (23, f. 258).
Ἄνεμοι 32, 19.
Apollo 33, 26.
Arabes 25, 16; 49, 20.
Arabia 49, 27.
Ares 38, 7.
Armenia 28, 4.
Artemis 33, 18.
Asia 28, 4.
Babylon 35, 32; 47, 8, 22.
Bacchus 35, 15.
Bardas ὁ Σκληρός 28, 20 (?).
Beniamin 37, 31.
Bosphorus 7 (10, f. 55ᵛ).
Bulgari 29, 21.
Cain 32, 19; 33, 10, 26.
Calabria 29, 26.
Caloïtae 50, 6.
Cappadocia 28, 4.
Ceres 37, 6.
Chalcedon 26, 4.
Cham 35, 5.
Charis 34, 11.
Christiani 29, 14.
Cogitatio 35, 23.
Creta 29, 26.
Crianos 37, 16.
Cronammon 18 (26, f. 178).
Cronos 34, 26 (37, 16?).
Cumania 28, 16.
Cyprus 26, 9.
Demeter 37, 6.
Diana 33, 18.
Dies 39, 2.
Δικαιοσύνη 35, 5.
Dionysus 35, 15.
Dioscuri (?) 36, 4.
Divitiae 39, 18, 24 (34, 18).
Ἐλπίς 35, 23.
Ἔννοια 35, 23.
Ἑρμηνεία (Ἑρμῆς?) 33, 10.
Esau 37, 16.
Eva 32, 11.
Fortuna 39, 18, 24.
Gomorrha 36, 12.
Gratiae 34. 11.
Haemus [?] (mons) 29, 3.
Hemera (Hera?) 39, 2.
Hephaestus 35, 31.
Hunni 25, 17.
Hyperephania 38, 13.
Hypnos 36, 12.
Iacob 4 (1, f. 69ᵛ); 36, 30; 37, 6.
Iesus Nave 39, 3.
Indi 26, 9; 48, 6, 7.
Interpretatio 33, 10.
Ioseph 37, 24.
Ioseph pater Achmetis 11 (12, f. 328).
Irae 32, 19.
Isaac 36, 21; 37, 6, 16.
Isaac pater Alim 16 (23, f. 262).
Ismaelitae 25, 21; 28, 14.
Israelitae 38, 21.
Iudaei 38, 27; 39, 11.
Iuno 39, 2 (?).
Iupiter 33, 26; 38, 27.
Iustinianus 16 (23, f. 258).
Iustitia 35, 5.
Lamech 34, 11.
Leto (Latona) 37, 31.
Libya 25, 22.
Libyes 26, 9.
Lucifer 53, 6; cf. 32, 11.
Lydia 25, 22.
Macedones 26, 7.
Maeotis lacus 10 (12, f. 188).
Mars 38, 7.
Mathusala 34, 2.
Mercurius 33, 10 (?).
Mnemosyne 34, 26.
Mors 36, 12.
Moses 36, 30; 38, 14, 20.
Moses <pater Muchume> 16 (23, f. 262).
Musae 36, 30 (?).
Nabonassar 17 (25, f. 173, f. 174).
Nachor 36, 4.
Nemrod 33, 18.

II. OTHER NAMES

Abel 33, 2.
nAdam 32, 2, 11.
Egyptians 38, 14
Egypt 25, 16, 21; 26, 8, 25, 26
Alania (Albania) 28, 16.
Truth 36, 21.
Alexander rex 16 (23, f. 267ᵛ).
Anastasius <emperor> 16 (23, f. 258).
Winds 32, 19.
Apollo 33, 26.
Arabs 25, 16; 49, 20.
Arabia 49, 27.
Ares 38, 7.
Armenia 28, 4.
Artemis xxx, 18.
nasia 28, 4.
Babylon 35, 32; 47, 8, 22.
nBacchus 35, 15.
Bardas the Hard 28, 20 ().
nBeniamin 37, 31.
nBosphorus 7 (10, f. 55').
nBulgari 29, 21.
Cain 32, 19; 33, 10, 26.
Calabria 29, 26.
Calostas 50, 6.
Cappadocia 28, 4.
Ceres 37, 6.
Chalcedon 26, 4.
Cham 35, 5.
Charis 34, 11.
Christians 29, 14.
Thought 35, 23.
Crete 29, 26.
Children 37, 16.
Cronammon 18 (26, f. 178).
Chronos 34, 26 (37, 16).
Comania 28, 16.
Cyprus 26, 9.
Demeter 37, 6.
Diana 33, 18.
Dies 39, 2.
Justice 35, 5.
Dionysus 35, 15.
Dioscuri () 36, 4.
Riches 39, 18, 24 (34, 18).
Elpis 35, 23.
*Ennoia 35, 23.
Hermeneia (Hermes?) 33, 10.
Esau 37, 16.
Eva 32, 11.
Fortuna 39, 18, 24.
Gomorrha 36, 12.
Gratiae 34, 11.
Haemus [?] (mountain) 29, 3.
Hemera (Hera?) 39, 2.
Hephaestus 35, 31.
Hunni 25, 17.
Hyperephania 38, 13.
Hypnosis 36, 12.
Jacob 4 (1, f. 69°); 36, 30; 37, 6.
Joshua (Jesus Nave) 39, 3.
Indians 26, 9; 48, 6, 7.
Interpretation 33, 10.
nJoseph 37, 24.
Ioseph father of Achmet 11 (12, f. 328).
Wrath 32, 19.
Isaac 36, 21; 37, 6, 16.
Isaac father of Alim 16 (23, f. 262).
Ishmaelites 25, 21; 28, 14.
Israelites 38, 21.
Jews 38, 27; 39, 11.
Juno 39, 2 (?).
Jupiter 33, 26; 38, 27.
Justinianus 16 (23, f. 258).
nJustitia 35, 5.
Lamech 34, 11.
Summer (Latona) 37, 31.
nLibia 25, 22.
Libya 26, 9
Lucifer 53, 6; cf. 32, 11.
Lydia 25, 22.
Macedonians 26, 7
Lake Maeotis 10 (12, f. 188).
Mars 38, 7.
Mathusa 34, 2.
Mercurius 33, 10 ().
Mnemosyne 34, 26.
Mors 36, 12.
Moses 36, 30; 38, 14, 20.
Moses <father of Muchume> 16 (23, f. 262).
Muses 36, 30 ().
Nabonassar 17 (25, f. 173, f. 174).
Nahor 36, 4
Nemrod 33, 18.

Neptunus 34, 2.
Nice 37, 24.
Noe 3 (1, f. 21); 34, 18; 35, 15, 23.
Nypha (Nymphae?) 38, 20.
Persae 28, 14; 47, 26; 48, 6, 26; 50, 6.
Persia 48, 20, 25; 49, 20, 22, 29, 30.
Pharao 38, 7, 22.
Phosphorus 32, 11.
Pluto 34, 18 (39, 18, 24).
Pontus 28, 4.
Poseido 34, 2.
Ptolemaeus rex 4 (1, f. 64v).
Rhea 34, 26.
Roma 27, 19, 20, 21, 25; 29, 9.
Romani 28, 20; 29, 23.
Romania 48, 8.
Samuel 3 (1, f. 21); 39, 18.
Samus 29, 25.
Saturnus 34, 26.
Sem 34, 26; 35, 23.
Sichar 4 (1, f. 69v).
Sodoma 36, 12.
Somnus 36, 12.
Spes 35, 23.
Syria 29, 11, 22.
Ταουλούντ praefectus Aegypti 11 (12, f. 328).
Thanatos 36, 12.
Thracia 25, 22.
Θυμοί 32, 19.
Tyche 39, 18, 24.
Venti 32, 19.
Veritas 36, 21.
Victoria 37, 24.
Vulcanus 35, 31.

Neptune 34, 2.
Nice 37, 24.
Noah 3 (1, f. 21); 34, 18; 35, 15, 23.
nNypha (Nymphae) 38, 20.
Persians 28, 14; 47, 26; 48, 6, 26; 50, 6
Persia 48, 20, 25; 49, 20, 22, 29, 30.
nPharao 38, 7, 22.
Phosphorus 32, 11.
Pluto 34, 18 (39, 18, 24).
Pontus 28, 4.
Poseido 34, 2.
Ptolemy the king 4 (1, f. 64").
nRhea 34, 26.
Rome 27, 19, 20, 21, 25; 29, 9.
nRomans 28, 20; 29, 23.
Romania 48, 8.
Samuel 3 (1, f. 21); 39, 18.
Samus 29, 25.
Saturn 34, 26.
Without 34, 26; 35, 23.
nSichar 4 (1, f. 69th).
nSodom 36, 12.
Sleep 36, 12
Spes 35, 23.
Syria 29, 11, 22.
Ταουλούντ prefect of Egypt 11 (12, f. 328).
Thanatos 36, 12.
Thrace 25, 22
Thymos 32, 19.
Tyche 39, 18, 24.
Winds 32, 19.
Truth 36, 21.
Victory 37, 24.
Vulcan 35, 31.

TABULA ARGUMENTI

CATALOGUS CODICUM

Praefatio 1
Codices astrologici Mediolanenses 3
Index codicum 22

APPENDIX

Excerptum ex codice 2 (Ambr. A 56 sup.)

Ἀρχὴ τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων 25

Excerptum ex codice 7 (Ambr. B 33 sup.)

Περὶ τῆς τῶν ζῳδίων βασιλείας. 30

Excerpta ex codice 16 (Ambr. E 16 sup.)

Σεληνοδρόμιον 32
Προγνωστικὸν περὶ ἀῤῥώστων· ψῆφος τῆς Σελήνης 39
Τῆς σελήνης ἡμέραι πεφωτισμέναι καὶ ἀφώτιστοι 40

Excerptum ex codice 17 (Ambr. E 37 sup.)

Formulae magicae 41

Excerpta ex codice 19 (Ambr. E 81 sup.)

Περὶ σημείων ἀστέρων 47
Περὶ σημείων τόξου 47
Περὶ ἀστραπῶν 48
Σημεῖα ὅταν τρέμῃ ἡ γῆ 48
Περὶ σημείων τῆς σελήνης. 49
Περὶ βροντῶν 50

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CATALOGUE OF CODICES

Preface 132
Milanese Astrological Codices . . . . . .
Index of Codices . . . . . .

APPENDIX

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 2 (AMBR. A 56 SUP.)

Beginning of the 12 Signs of the Zodiac. 25

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 7 (AMBR. B 33 SUP.)

On the Reign of the Zodiac Signs. 30

EXCERPTS FROM CODEX 16 (AMBR. E 16 SUP.)

Selenodromion 32
Prognostic on the Sick: Reckoning of the Moon 39
The Illuminated and Unilluminated Days of the Moon 40

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 17 (AMBR. E 37 SUP.)

Magical Formulas 41

EXCERPTS FROM CODEX 19 (AMBR. E 81 SUP.)

On the Signs of the Stars 45
On the Signs of the Bow 47
On Lightning. 48
Signs when the earth trembles 48
On the signs of the moon. 49
On thunder 50

Excerptum ex codice 23 (Ambr. H 2 inf.)

Ποίησις κεφαλῆς ἀποτελέσματος τοῦ Ἡλιοδώρου 53

INDICES

Nomina scriptorum 55
Nomina cetera 56

Bruxellis. — Typis Polleunis & Ceuterick.

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 23 (AMBR. H 2 INF.)

Composition of the Head of the Apotelesma of Heliodorus 53

INDICES

Names of authors 55
Other names 56

Brussels. Printed by POLLEUNIS & CEUTERICK.

CATALOGUS

CODICUM

ASTROLOGORUM GRAECORUM

CATALOGUE

OF CODICES

GREEK ASTROLOGERS

Excerptum ex codice 23 (Ambr. H 2 inf.)

Ποίησις κεφαλῆς ἀποτελέσματος τοῦ Ἡλιοδώρου 53

INDICES

Nomina scriptorum 55
Nomina cetera 56

Bruxellis. — Typis Polleunis & Ceuterick.

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 23 (AMBR. H 2 INF.)

Composition of the Head of the Apotelesma of Heliodorus 53

INDICES

Names of authors 55
Other names 56

Brussels. Printed by POLLEUNIS & CEUTERICK.

CATALOGUS

CODICUM

ASTROLOGORUM GRAECORUM

CATALOGUE

OF CODICES

GREEK ASTROLOGERS

BRUXELLIS
TYPIS POLLEUNIS ET CEUTERICK
37, RUE DES URSULINES, 37

BRUSSELS

PRINTED BY POLLEUNIS AND CEUTERICK

37, RUE DES URSULINES, 37

CODICES ITALICOS

PRAETER

FLORENTINOS, VENETOS, MEDIOLANENSES, ROMANOS

DESCRIPSERUNT

DOMINICUS BASSI, FRANCISCUS CUMONT,
AEMYGDIUS MARTINI, ALEXANDER OLIVIERI.

IV

BRUXELLIS
IN AEDIBUS HENRICI LAMERTIN
20, RUE DU MARCHÉ AU BOIS, 20

1903

ITALIAN CODICES

BESIDES

FLORENTINE, VENETIAN, MILANESE, ROMAN

DESCRIBED BY

Dominic Bassi
AEMYGDIUS MARTINI,

FRANCIS CUMONT,
ALEXANDER OLIVIERI.

IV

BRUSSELS

AT THE HOUSE OF HENRICI LAMERTIN

20, RUE DU MARCHÉ AU BOIS, 20

1903

PRAEFATIO

Exspectatione tardius ad finem perductus est quartus hic operis nostri tomus, qui descriptis iam codicibus Florentinis, Venetis, Mediolanensibus reliquos omnes Italicos praeter Romanos complectitur. At in perquirendis evolvendisque libris disiunctas per urbes dispersis laborem et tempus haud parvum consumpsimus, nec biennii spatio instituta absolvere potuissemus, nisi ipsa Italia, terra philologorum feracissima, auxilia nobis suppeditasset. Dominicus enim Bassi et Aemygdius Martini expleto catalogo Mediolanensi Neapolitanum libenter aggressi sunt. Indicis quoque totius libelli conficiendi molestum munus Bassi suscepit. Alexander Olivieri, qui iam Catanae docet, codices Messanenses exploravit; idem antea Bononiensium Mutinensiumque inventarium inchoaverat, quod ego perfeci. Ipse etiam Taurinenses, Parmensem, Bergomatem, Florentinorum mantissam descripsi. Quantum quisque nostrum ad uberrimam contulerit fragmentorum collectionem, quae in appendice primum publici iuris fiunt, ex siglis unicuique eorum subscriptis apparet; sed alium ab alio assidue adiutum esse vix est quod moneam. Nec veteres nostri sodales Franciscus Boll atque Guilelmus Kroll societati laboris se subduxerunt; immo in plagulis corrigendis supplendisque devotis-

PREFACE

This fourth volume of our work was brought to completion later than expected; having already described the Florentine and Venetian and Milanese codices, it encompasses all the remaining Italian ones except the Roman. But in searching out and examining books scattered and dispersed throughout separate cities, we consumed no small amount of labor and time, and we would not have been able to finish what we had undertaken within the space of two years, had not Italy itself, that most fertile land of philologists, supplied us with assistance. For Dominicus Bassi and Aemygdius Martini, having completed the Milanese catalogue, willingly undertook the Neapolitan one. Bassi also took upon himself the troublesome task of compiling the index of the entire volume. Alexander Olivieri, who now teaches at Catania, examined the Messina codices; the same man had previously begun the inventory of the Bolognese and Modenese collections, which I completed. I myself also described the Turin, Parma, Bergamo, and the supplement of the Florentine manuscripts. How much each of us contributed to the most abundant collection of fragments, which are here for the first time made public in the appendix, is apparent from the sigla subscribed to each of them; but I hardly need to mention that each of us was continually assisted by the others.Nor did our old companions Franciscus Boll and Guilelmus Kroll withdraw themselves from the fellowship of our labor; on the contrary, in correcting and supplementing the proofs with utmost devotion—

simo animo nobis opitulati sunt. Collegas quoque et amicos Iosephum Bidez Paulumque Thomam, quotiens eos rogitavi, operam suam mihi nunquam denegaverunt. Virum denique clarissimum humanissimumque Theodorum Nöldeke de verbis rebusque orientalibus haud frustra interrogavi. Quibus omnibus, cuius ope factum est, ut emendatius opusculum nostrum evaderet, debitas gratias libentes solvimus.

Scr. Bruxellis nonis Ianuariis 1903.

F. C.

most gracious spirit assisted us. My colleagues and friends Joseph Bidez and Paul Thomas, whenever I asked them, never denied me their assistance. Finally, I consulted that most distinguished and most gracious man Theodore Nöldeke on matters of oriental words and things, and not in vain. To all of these, through whose help it came about that our little work emerged more correct, we gladly render due thanks.

Written at Brussels, on the Nones of January, 1903.

F. C.

CODICES TAURINENSES

TURIN MANUSCRIPTS

CODICES TAURINENSES

---

1. Cod. B, VI, 8 (b, III, 30) = Pasini, *Codices mss. bibliothecae R. Taurinensis*, 1749, CCXIX. — Codex chartaceus, ff. 40, saec. XVI (anni 1565), cm. 24 × 16,5, eleganter exaratus, aureis vel rubris litteris et venustis picturis ornatus.

F. 1. Τοῦ σοφωτάτου Ἰωάννου τοῦ Καματηροῦ τοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ κανικλείου περὶ τῆς οὐρανίας τῶν ἀστέρων διαθέσεως ἐν συνόψει διὰ στίχων ἰαμβικῶν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα τὸν Πορφυρογέννητον. Προοίμιον. — Inc. Ἐξ οὐρανίων ἀντίγων σοι βιβλίων... — Des. f. 35ᵛ : Καὶ ταῦτα βίβλος Βαβυλωνίων γράφει. Deinde legitur subscriptio Σὺν θεῷ ἁγίῳ ,αφξε' (1536). Triginta primos versus edidit Pasini, *l. c.* (p. 314). Totum opus Miller, *Notices et extr. des mss.*, t. XXIII, 2, p. 53 ss.

F. 36. Διασάφησις τῆς παρούσης πραγματίας καὶ πῶς δεῖ συνιστάναι τὰ θεμάτια. Inc. Τῆς οὐρανίας διαθέσεως κατὰ τόδε τὸ ἐγχαραττόμενον σχῆμα...

Apponitur figura thematis. Sequuntur capitula : f. 37. Περὶ τῶν ὀνομασιῶν τῶν τόπων τοῦ διαθέματος. — F. 37ᵛ. Περὶ τῶν χρηματιστικῶν τόπων. — Ἐκ πόσων τρόπων γίνονται τὰ ἀποτελέσματα. — F. 38. Ἔκθεσις εἰς τὰς μαρτυρίας. — Διδασκαλία καθολικὴ πῶς δεῖ συνιστάναι τὰ θεμάτια καὶ ἀποτελεῖν τὰ γενέθλια. — Des. f. 40ᵛ: ... τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ ἢ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ.

2. Cod. C, III, 8 = Pasini, *Codices Taur.*, XIX. — Chartaceus, saec. XV, cm. 29 × 19, ff. 150. — Codex inabsolutus : desunt tituli, primae litterae capitulorum et figurae astronomicae quae rubro pigmento exaranda erant.

F. 1. Inc. Τοῦ ζῳδιακοῦ κύκλου εἰς ιβ' ἴσα διῃρημένου τμήματα, τούτων δ' ἕκαστον εἰς λ' μοίρας, ἔτι δὲ καὶ ἑκάστη μοῖρα... Opus mihi ignotum.

F. 3. Sine titulo. Ἐπειδήπερ τὴν σύστασιν τῶν προκειμένων προχείρων κανόνων τὴν περιέχουσαν τὰς τῶν ἀστέρων κινήσεις... — Des. f. 86 : ... ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ πάντες δ' ἀφανεῖς· σχέδον γὰρ τέταρτον μέρος ζῳδιακοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς ὁρίζοντος μετεωρισμένον(?) φαίνεται. Sequuntur ff. 87-136 tabulae astrono-

TURIN MANUSCRIPTS

---

1. Cod. B, VI, 8 (b, III, 30) = Pasini, Codices mss. bibliothecae R. Taurinensis, 1749, CCXIX. – Paper codex, fr. 40, 16th century (year 1565), 24 × 16.5 cm, elegantly written, adorned with gold or red letters and beautiful illustrations.

F. 1. Of the most wise John Kamateros, the keeper of the inkstand, on the heavenly disposition of the stars in summary, in iambic verses, addressed to the Emperor Porphyrogenitus. Prooemium. — Inc. From the celestial books opposing you... — Des. f. 35: And this the book of the Babylonians records. Then follows the subscription: With the holy God, 1565 (1536). The first thirty verses were edited by Pasini, l. c. (p. 314). The complete work by Miller, Notices et extr. des mss., t. XXIII, 2, p. 53 ff. F. 36. Clarification of the present treatise and how the topics must be arranged. Inc. Of the heavenly disposition according to the figure here inscribed...

A figure of the theme is appended. The chapters follow: f. 37. On the names of the places of the disposition. — F. 37. On the chrematistic places. — In how many ways the outcomes are produced. F. 38. Exposition on the testimonies. — General instruction on how one must construct the themes and produce the nativities. — Des. f. 40: ... of the year or of Mercury.

2. Cod. C, III, 8 Pasini, Codices Taur., XIX. Paper, 15th century, cm. 29 × 19, ff. 150. — Codex unfinished: titles, initial letters of chapters, and astronomical figures which were to be drawn in red pigment are missing.

F. 1. Inc. The zodiacal circle having been divided into 12 equal segments, each of these into 30 degrees, and further each degree... Work unknown to me.

F. 3. Without title. Since the composition of the aforementioned handy tables containing the motions of the stars... Des. f. 86: ...in Alexandria all are invisible; for nearly a quarter part of the Zodiac appears elevated (?) from the horizon. There follow ff. 87–136 astronomical tables.

micae. — Est Georgii Chrysococcae Ἐξήγησις εἰς τὴν σύνταξιν τῶν Περσῶν. Vide Usener, *Ad historiam astronomiae symbola,* 1876, p. 28, f. 88 s.; cf. Bullialdus, *Astronomia philolaïca,* 1645, p. 211 ss.

3. Cod. C, VI, 21 (b, VI, 18) = Pasini, *Codd. Taur.*, CCXXXVIII. — Saec. XVI, cm. 20,2 × 14, ff. 52.

Prima pars huius codicis (f. 1-18) continet brevem expositionem quae ad discipulos erudiendos composita esse videtur a magistro quodam saeculi XI p. C. n. (f. 7 legitur : ... τὰς τετραετηρίδας αἵτινές εἰσιν ἀπὸ τῆς βασιλείας Φιλίππου ψηφιζομένας ἄχρι τοῦ δεῦρο ἤγουν τοῦ ͵ϛφις' ἔτους; item f. 7ᵛ : κατὰ τὸ νῦν ͵ϛφις' ἔτος (= 1008 p. C. n.). Quamvis ad astrologiam iudiciariam vix pertineat, opusculum inditum, ut videtur, paucis verbis describere haud inutile erit :

F. 1. Ὅρος μουσικῆς. — Inc. Μουσική ἐστι γνῶσις...

F. 4. Ὅρος ἀστρονομίας. Ἀστρονομία ἐστὶ γνῶσις πόσου συνεχὲς ἀεικινήτου. Infra legitur : Ἄθροισις εὐσύνοπτος ἀστρονομίας. Tituli capitulorum in marg. inscripta sunt : Τί ἐστι σφαῖρα. — F. 5ᵛ. Τὰ ιβ' ζώδια. — F. 6ᵛ. Πρόθεσις. — Ἀρχὴ τῆς ψηφοφορίας. — F. 9. Περὶ ἐκλείψεως. — F. 9ᵛ. Περὶ τῶν ἐκλειπτικῶν συνδέσμων. — F. 10. Αἵρεσις συνδέσμων. — F. 10ᵛ. Περὶ τῶν ε' πλανήτων. — F. 11ᵛ. Περὶ σχημάτων. — F. 12ᵛ. Περὶ κράσεως ἀστέρων. — Κρίσις ἡ περὶ τῶν σχημάτων. — F. 13. Οἶκοι πλανήτων. — Ὑψώματα. — F. 14. Περὶ τῶν κλιμάτων. — Des. f. 15. Τέλος τῆς ἀστρονομίας.

F. 15ᵛ. Περὶ τῶν ἑπτὰ κλιμάτων (Κλίματά εἰσιν ἑπτά — τὰς κδ' ὥρας τοῦ νυχθημέρου).

F. 17. [Μ]ετάβασις Ἡλίου ἀπὸ ζῳδίου εἰς ζῴδιον.

F. 17ᵛ. Περὶ γραμματικῆς.

F. 18. Alia manus incipit et nova materia. Continet codex : f. 20, Ἴρωνος (*sic*) εἰσαγωγὴ τῶν γεωμετρουμένων; f. 26ᵛ, Ἱπποκράτους περὶ καιρῶν πρόγνωσις; f. 27ᵛ, Sortes ad furem cognoscendum; f. 29ᵛ, Ἀπὸ τοῦ Ὀππιανοῦ ἁλιευτικῶν, περὶ ἐναλίων ζῴων; f. 38, Opera nonnulla Synesii episcopi Cyrenes. — F. 37, subscriptio legitur : Ἐγράφη τοῦτο τὸ βιβλίον ὑπ' ἐμοῦ Ἰω(άνν)ου ἱερέως τοῦ Συμεωνακ(ίου?) καὶ πρωτοπαππᾶ Χανδά (?).

Folium extremum (f. 52) ex alio codice abreptum excerpta quaedam astrologica praebet : Μηνὶ Ἀπριλίῳ εἰς τὸν ε' κυριεύει ἀστὴρ ὀνόματα, κτλ. — F. 52ᵛ. Περὶ φλεβοτομίας. — Inc. Παρατηρητέον οὖν καὶ περὶ βλεβοτομίας (*sic*) οὕτως ἔν τε τὰς τοῦ μηνὸς ἡμέρας καὶ τῆς Σελήνης...

— This is George Chrysococces' Explanation of the Persian System. See Usener, Ad historiam astronomiae symbola, 1876, p. 28, f. 88 s.; cf. Bullialdus, Astronomia philolaïca, 1645, p. 211 ss.

8. Cod. C, VI, 21 (b, VI, 18) — = Pasini, Codd. Taurus, 238 — 16th century, cm. 20.2 × 14, ff. 52.

The first part of this codex (f. 1-18) contains a brief exposition which appears to have been composed for the instruction of students by a certain master of the 11th century A.D. (f. 7 reads: ... τὰς τετραετηρίδας αἴτινές εἰσιν ἀπὸ τῆς βασιλείας Φιλίππου ψηφιζομένας ἄχρι τοῦ δεῦρο ἤγουν τοῦ σφις' ἔτους; likewise f. 7: κατὰ τὸ νῦν σφις' ἔτος (= 1008 A.D.). Although it scarcely pertains to judicial astrology, it will not be without use to describe this unpublished opusculum, as it appears, in a few words:

F. 1. Definition of music. — Inc. Music is knowledge...

F. 4. Definition of astronomy. Astronomy is knowledge of a continuous quantity in perpetual motion. Below is read: A concise compendium of astronomy. The chapter headings inscribed in the margin are: What is a sphere. — F. 5v. The 12 signs of the zodiac. — F. 6r. Proposition. — Beginning of calculation. — F. 9. On eclipses. — F. 9v. On the eclipse nodes. — F. 10. Selection of nodes. — F. 10. On the 5 planets. — F. 11. On aspects. — F. 12. On the mixture of stars. — Judgment concerning aspects. — F. 13. Houses of the planets. — Exaltations. — F. 14. On the climates. — Des. f. 15. End of astronomy.

F. 15. On the seven climates (The climates are seven — the 24 hours of the day and night).

Γ. 17. [T]ransition of the Sun from sign to sign.

F. 17. On grammar.

F. 18. Another hand begins and new material. The codex contains: f. 20, Heron's (sic) Introduction to Geometry; f. 26, Hippocrates' Prognostic on Seasons; f. 27, Sortes ad furem cognoscendum; f. 29b, From Oppian's Halieutica, on marine animals; f. 38, Certain works of Synesius, bishop of Cyrene. On f. 37, the following subscription is read: This book was written by me, John, priest of Symeonakios (?) and protopapas of Chandax (?).

The last folio (f. 52), taken from another codex, offers certain astrological excerpts: In the month of April on the 5th, a star named... rules, etc. — F. 52. On Phlebotomy. — Inc. One must therefore also observe phlebotomy (sic) in this manner, both on the days of the month and of the Moon...

4. Cod. C, VII, 10 (B, VI, 12). — Chartac. mill. 202 × 143, ff. 73 (vac. 52), saec. XIV, partim anno 1389 ab Eleutherio astrologo Mytilenis descriptus (vide subscriptionem f. 7, cf. f. 51), minutissime scriptus et siglis scatens, a madore pessumdatus, ita ut a f. 54 multa evanida sint. — F. 52ᵛ, possessoris saec. XV nomen legitur: *Serenissimo et excellentissimo viro dño Anthonio de Placentia (?) pro sancta Romana ecclesia.* Parum accurate descripsit Zuretti, *Cod. graeci Taurinenses,* 28 (Studi ital. di filol. classica, IV, 1896, p. 219) [1].

F. 1. Tabula de cyclis Solis et Lunae.

F. 1ᵛ. Μέθοδος σύντομος εἰς τὸ εὑρίσκειν ῥαδίως φάσεων τὸ νομικόν. Sequuntur aliae methodi ad inveniendum Pascha.

F. 2. Περὶ τῶν θεμελίων τῶν μηνῶν καὶ εὑρέσεως ἡμερῶν τῆς τούτων ἀρχῆς (Κρατήσει τὰς τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ — καὶ πλεῖον οὐδέν). Sequuntur capitula varia.
Περὶ τῶν ἐπακτῶν τῆς Σελήνης. — Διατί οἱ κύκλοι τοῦ Ἡλίου κη' καὶ οὐ πλείονες ἢ ἐλάσσονες.

F. 3. Διατί οἱ κύκλοι τῆς Σελήνης τὸν ιθον οὐχ ὑπερβαίνουσιν ἀριθμόν. — Διατί ὁ ἰαννούριος (*sic*) μὴν θεμέλιον τῶν κύκλων τῆς Σελήνης λέγεται et alia huiusmodi.

F. 4. Sortes ex CL psalmis. Inc. Ἐὰν ἔννοιαν ἔχῃς ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ σου ἢ ὀφείλεις πράγματι ἐπιχειρήσασθαι. — Des. ρν'. ... πρᾶγμα μετ' ὀλίγον πληρούμενον.

F. 5. Sine titulo. (Δεῖ τὴν Σελήνην καθ' ἡμέραν ψηφίζειν καὶ τοὺς μερισμοὺς τῶν μεταβάσεων — δεῖ δὲ τὴν Σελήνην).

F. 6. Φυσικὴ θεωρία περὶ σεισμῶν (Καθόλου τοίνυν — ἤδη γὰρ σεισμός). Cf. Lydi, *De ostentis*, ed. Wachsmuth, p. 172.

F. 7. Ἀποτελεσματικὰ ἐκ τῶν εἰς τὸν Παῦλον ἐξηγητικῶν Ἡλιοδώρου καὶ ἑτέρων ἀστρολόγων. — Inc. Τὸ ἐξάγωνον σχῆμα ἀγαθόν ἐστι ... — Des. f. 28 : ... τὴν οἰκοδεσποτίαν τῶν τῆς ζωῆς χρόνων. Sequitur. Τέλος τῶν τοῦ Παύλου ἀπὸ ἐξηγήσεως τοῦ Ἡλιοδώρου. Cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 32, n. 1; cod. Venet. 5, f. 1 ss. — Excerpta quaedam in appendice edita sunt.
Sequitur (f. 28) subscriptio : Τῷ συντελέστῃ τῶν καλῶν θεῷ

---

[1] Hic liber ex reliquiis duorum codicum consarcinatus est: 1° Ff. 1-53, codex ab Eleutherio exaratus, nunc initio mutilus, fere totus impletur excerptis ex syntagmate quod dicitur Laurentiano (cf. Fr. Boll, *Sitzungsb. bayer. Akad.*, 1899, p. 88 s.). — 2° Ff. 54-73, codex fortasse eadem manu certe saec. XIV descriptus item excerpta ex syntagmate astrologico continet, nempe ex illis collectaneis saec. XI e quibus Marciani 334, 335 et Parisinus 2506 fluxerunt (cf. *Catal. Venet.*, p. 37, n. 1). Multo pleniorem olim fuisse librum Taurinensem numeri capitulorum monstrant rubro pigmento in margine adscripti, qui passim supersunt, sed plerumque a bibliopega abscissi sunt. Multa folia interciderunt, multa iam legi non possunt, itaque mihi ignoscatur si in recensendo opere titulum aliquem praetermiserim.

4. Cod. C, VII, 10 (B, VI, 12). Paper, 202 × 143 mm, ff. 73 (vac. 52), 14th century, partly written in the year 1389 by Eleutherius the astrologer at Mytilene (see subscription at f. 7, cf. f. 51), written in very minute script and full of abbreviations, damaged by moisture, so that from f. 54 onward much has faded. On f. 52, the name of a 15th-century owner is read: Serenissimo et excellentissimo viro dño Anthonio de Placentia (?) pro sancta Romana ecclesia. Described with little accuracy by Zuretti, Cod. graeci Taurinenses, 28 (Studi ital. di filol. classica, IV, 1896, p. 219) [1].

F. 1. Table of the cycles of the Sun and Moon.

F. 1v. A concise method for easily finding the legal date of the phases.

F. 2. Sequuntur aliae methodi ad inveniendum Pascha. On the foundations of the months and the finding of the days of their beginning (It will hold the years and nothing more). Sequuntur capitula varia.

On the epacts of the Moon. Why the cycles of the Sun are 28 and neither more nor fewer.

F. 3. Why the cycles of the Moon do not exceed the number 19. — Why the month of January is called the foundation of the cycles of the Moon, et alia huiusmodi.

F. 4. Sortes from the Psalms. Inc. If you have a thought in your heart about a matter which you ought to undertake. - Des. 150. ... a matter fulfilled after a short time.

F. 5. Sine titulo. (It is necessary to calculate the Moon daily and the distributions of the transitions — it is necessary [to

F. 6. calculate] the Moon). Physical theory concerning earthquakes (In general, therefore, already an earthquake). Cf. Lydi, De

F. 7. ostentis, ed. Wachsmuth, p. 172. Apotelesmatics from the commentaries on Paul by Helio- dorus and other astrologers. — Inc. The sextile figure is good ... Des. f. 28: .... the house-rulership of the years of life. Sequitur. End of the [works] of Paul from the commentary of Heliodorus. Cf. Catal. Flor., p. 32, n. 1; cod. Venet. 5, f. 1 ss. Certain excerpts edited in the appendix

i am

The following (f. 28) subscription: Τῷ συντελέστῃ τῶν καλῶν θεῷ

---

1 This book was stitched together from the remains of two codices: 1° Ff. 1–53, a codex written by Eleutherius, now mutilated at the beginning, is filled almost entirely with excerpts from the compilation known as the Laurentian (cf. Fr. Boll, Sitzungsb. bayer. Akad., 1899, p. 88 f.). — 2° Ff. 54–73, a codex perhaps written by the same hand, certainly of the 14th century, likewise contains excerpts from an astrological compilation, namely from those collectanea of the 11th century from which Marciani 334, 335 and Parisinus 2506 derived (cf. Catal. Venet., p. 37, n. 1). The chapter numbers written in red ink in the margins, which survive here and there but have for the most part been cut off by the bookbinder, show that the Turin manuscript was once much more complete. Many leaves have been lost, many can no longer be read, and so I ask forgiveness if in cataloguing the work I have overlooked some title.

χάρις. Ἔτους ,ϛωου'ϛζου' (ἰνδικτιῶνος) ιβ' μηνὶ Μαρτίῳ ἡμέρᾳ κη' χειρὶ Ἐλευθερίου ἐν Μιτυλήνῃ [1].

F. 29. β'. Στεφάνου Ἀλεξανδρέως φιλοσόφου καὶ οἰκουμενικοῦ διδασκάλου ἀποτελεσματικὴ πραγματεία πρὸς Τιμόθεον τὸν αὐτοῦ μαθητὴν πρόφασιν μὲν ἔχουσα τὴν νεοφανῆ καὶ ἄθεον νομοθεσίαν τοῦ Μωάμεδ, πολλὰ δὲ καὶ ἄλλα τῶν μελλόντων προαγορεύουσα. Edidit Usener, *De Stephano Alexandrino*, 1880, p. 17 s.

F. 34. β'. Τὰ ζῴδια ἐν οἷς χαίρουσι οἱ ε' ἀστέρες (Ὁ μὲν Κρόνος ἐν Ὑδροχόῳ, — Ἑρμῆς δ' ἐν Παρθένῳ) = Hephaest. Thebani, l. I, c. 7, ed. Engelbrecht; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 106.

γ'. Τίνες τῶν ιβ' κάλλιστοι τόποι (Κάλλιστος μὲν ὁ ὡροσκόπος — στυγερώτατοι) = Heph. Theb., I, 12; cf. cod. Flor. 7, c. 12.

δ'. Περὶ οἰκοδεσποτίας ἢ συνοικοδεσποτίας (Οἰκοδεσπότης λέγεταί τις ἀστήρ — Αἰγόκερῳ Κρόνος) = Heph. Theb., I, 13; cf. cod. Flor. 7, c. 13.

F. 34ᵛ. ϛ'. Περὶ ἐπιδεκατευόντων καὶ καθυπερτερούντων (Ἐπιδεκατεύειν δὲ λέγεται — ἐν τοῖς αὐτοῖς ὁρίοις) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 107ᵛ.

ζ'. Περὶ καθυπερτερίας (Καθυπερτερεῖν δὲ — ἐφ' ὃν φέρεται).

η'. Περὶ ὁμοιώσεως (Ὁμοίωσις — ἐν τοῖς αὐτοῖς ὁρίοις).

θ'. Περὶ δορυφορίας (Δορυφορίας δὲ γένη εἰσι γ' — τὸ αὐτὸ ποιεῖ) = Heph. Theb., I, 17; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 107ᵛ.

F. 35. ι'. Ἐπισημασίαι τῶν συνόδων <καὶ> πανσελήνων (Λάμβανε τὰς γινομένας συνόδους καὶ πανσελήνους — περὶ ἀμφοτέρους) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 149.

ια'. Περὶ ὧν ἐρωτώμεθα (Ἐὰν ὡροσκοπῇ Κρόνος ἐν ἑσπερίων ἀστέρων — δοῦλον καὶ ὑποκείμενον).

Sine num. Περὶ κτίσεως πόλεων, οἰκοδομιῶν ἢ καθιδρύσεων. Ἡφαι<στίωνος> (Ἐὰν βουληθῇ τις εὐδαίμονα πόλιν κτίσαι — Δωρόθεος δὲ παραινεῖ ἐν τοῖς ἔπεσι περὶ οἰκοδομιῶν τοιαῦτα ... τῶν κακοποιῶν ἀστέρων ἐναντιουμένου) = Heph. Theb., III, 7; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 166ᵛ.

F. 36. ιβ'. Sine titulo [folium desse videtur]. (Ἐκ ♍ διαμετρεῖ ἡ Σελήνη ἐν ♋ — τοὺς γεννωμένους) = Heph. Theb., III, 17, περὶ δορυφορίας.

ιγ'. Περὶ τεταρτημορίων τῶν ζῳδίων (Διεῖλον δὲ καὶ — μεριζομένων) = Heph. Theb., III, 18; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 108.

---

[1] De Eleutherio astrologo Eleo qui iisdem fere verbis codicem Angelicanum 29 subscripsit, cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 38, n. 1.

χάρις. In the year 6575, Indiction 12, in the month of March, on the 28th day, by the hand of Eleutherius, in Mytilene 1.

F. 29. β'. An astrological treatise of Stephanus of Alexandria, philosopher and ecumenical teacher, addressed to Timothy his pupil, having as its pretext the newly appeared and godless legislation of Muhammad, and foretelling many other future events. Edited by Usener, De Stephano Alexandrino, 1880, p. 17 f.

F. 34. β'. The zodiac signs in which the 5 planets rejoice (Saturn in Aquarius, — Mercury in Virgo) = Hephaest. Thebani, 1. I, c. 7, ed. Engelbrecht; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 106.

γ'. Which of the 12 are the most favorable places (The most favorable is the horoscope, the most hateful) ====Heph. Theb., I, 12; cf. cod. Flor. 7, c. 12.

δ'. On house-rulership or co-house-rulership (A planet is called house-ruler — Saturn in Capricorn) - Heph. Theb., I, 13; cf. cod. Flor. 7, c. 13.

F. 34. ς'. On the planets in the tenth sign and those in superior position (To be in the tenth sign means — within the same terms) cod. Flor. 7, f. 107v.

ζ'. On superior aspect (To be in superior position — toward which it moves). η'. On similarity (Similarity — within the same terms). θ'. On satellarium (There are 3 kinds of satellarium — it produces the same effect) ===Heph. Theb., I, 17; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 107.

F. 35. ι'. Significations of conjunctions <and> full moons (Take the conjunctions and full moons that occur — concerning both regarding both) === cod. Flor. 7, f. 149.

11. On the matters we are asked about (If Saturn is on the ascendant among the western stars — a slave and subject).

Sine num. On the founding of cities, buildings, or establishments. From Hephaestus (If someone wishes to found a prosperous city — but Dorotheus advises in his verses on buildings such things ... of the malefic stars in opposition) – Heph. Theb., III, 7; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 166.

Γ. 36. 12. Sine titulo [folium desse videtur). (From 1 the Moon is in diameter in 5 – those born) = Heph. Theb., III, 17, on satelliteship.

13. On the quadrants of the Zodiac signs (And they divided also — of those being distributed) Heph. Theb., III, 18; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 108.

---

1 Concerning the astrologer Eleutherius of Elis who subscribed the Angelican codex 29 in nearly the same words, cf. Catal. Flor., p. 38, n. 1.

ιδ'. Περὶ ἐπιτηδείων ἢ ἀνεπιτηδείων ζῳδίων ἐν καταρχαῖς (Τὰ μὲν ὀρθῶς ἀνατέλλοντα ζῴδια — ἐν ταῖς τελευταίαις μοίραις τῶν ζῳδίων) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 108.

F. 37. ιε'. Περὶ οἰκοδεσποτίας τῶν πλανωμένων (Λαμβάνεται δὲ ἡ τούτων οἰκοδεσποτία — τῷ κατὰ τὰ ἑπόμενα κέντρῳ τοῦ τόπου τῆς... [evanid.]).

ις'. Περὶ ὑετῶν ἀπὸ φωνῆς Σύρου τινός. Edit. in *Catal. Flor.*, p. 131 ss.

F. 37. ιζ'. Τίνι τρόπῳ ἀπώλετο τὸ ἀπολωλός (Ἐὰν ὁ Κρόνος — διὰ πανουργίας) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 182v.

ιη'. Καθολικὰ παραγγέλματα (Καθόλου αἱ μὲν ἀπόρροιαι τῆς Σελήνης — γίνεται ἡ καταρχή) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 186.

ιθ'. Εἰ ἀληθὲς ἢ ψευδὲς τὸ πρᾶγμα περὶ οὗ ἡ καταρχή (Τὰ στερεὰ ζῴδια ὡρο<σκοποῦντα> — ἀποφαίνειν τὴν καταρχήν) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 188.

F. 37v. κ'. Εἰ φίλοι εἰσὶν ἢ ἐχθροὶ περὶ ὧν ἐρωτώμεθα (Χρὴ σκέπτεσθαι συμπαθείας καὶ ἀντιπαθείας — ἀσυμπαθεῖς) = ibidem.

κα'. Ἐάν τις πεπόρνευκεν (Σκέψαι τὸν Ἄρην καὶ τὴν — πεπορνευκέναι λέγε) = ibid., f. 189v.

κβ'. Περὶ καταρχῶν [in marg.] (Ἐν ταῖς καταρχαῖς — ὁ δὲ Δωρόθεός φησι ὅτι... τὴν Σελήνην ἐθεώρει).

κγ'. <Rhetorii>[1] Περὶ αἱρέσεων τῶν ἀστέρων. — κδ'. Περὶ παθοποιῶν ζῳδίων. — κε'. Περὶ ζῳδίων ἀσελγῶν καὶ σινοποιῶν. — κϛ'. Περὶ τῶν αἱρέσεων τῶν τριγωνικῶν δεσποτῶν. — F. 38. κη'. Περὶ τῆς πλευρᾶς τῶν τριγωνικῶν καὶ τετραγώνων καὶ ἑξαγώνων σχημάτων. — κθ'. Περὶ ἀκουόντων καὶ βλεπόντων ἄλληλα ζῳδίων. — λ'. Περὶ ἐπιθεωρίας. — λα'. Περὶ συμφωνίας. — λβ'. Περὶ ἐπιδεκατείας. — λγ'. Περὶ ἰδιοπροσωπίας. — λδ'. Περὶ μετοχῆς. — λε'. Περὶ δορυφορίας. — λϛ'. Περὶ ἀνταναλύσεως. — λζ'. Περὶ δεσποτείας ἀλλήλων. — λη'. Περὶ οἰκοδεσποτίας. — λθ'. Περὶ κολλήσεως. — μ'. Περὶ συνδέσμων. — μα'. Περὶ ὁμορροήσεως. — μβ'. Περὶ λαμπηνῶν. — F. 39. μγ'. Περὶ τοῦ πῶς χαίρουσι οἱ ἀστέρες. — μδ'. Περὶ τῶν δηλουμένων χρόνων κτλ. — με'. Περὶ τῶν ἀσυνδέτων ἀστέρων πρὸς τὴν Σελήνην. — μϛ'. Ἀποτελέσματα τῶν δορυφοριῶν τοῦ Ἡλίου. Cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 191-196v.

F. 39v. μζ'. Εἰ εὐδοκιμεῖ τις ἐν τῷ ἐλπιζομένῳ ἢ οὔ (Τοὺς λαχόντας τὴν οἰκοδεσποτίαν — ἐρώτησις) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 188v.

μη'. Εἰ ἔγγυός ἐστιν ἡ γυνὴ περὶ ἧς ἡ ἐρώτησις (Παρατήρει

---

[1] Capp. κγ'-μϛ' Antiochi vel potius Rhetorii edita sunt in *Catalogo Florentino*, p. 142 s.

14. On suitable or unsuitable zodiac signs at beginnings (Those signs rising correctly – in the last degrees of the zodiac signs) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 108.

Γ.37. 15. On the domicile lordship of the wandering stars (The domicile lordship of these is taken by the center following the place of the ... [evanid.]).

16. On rains from the voice of a certain Syrian. Edit. in Catal. Flor., p. 131 ff.

Γ. 37. 17. In what manner the lost thing perished (If Saturn — through of cunning) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 182.

18. General precepts (In general, the separations of the Moon — the inception occurs) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 186.

19. Whether the matter concerning which the inception is made is true or false (The fixed signs, examining the horoscope — to declare the inception) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 188.

F. 37. 20. Whether those about whom we are asked are friends or enemies (One must consider sympathies and antipathies — unsympathetic) ibidem.

21. If someone has committed fornication (Examine Mars and the — say that fornication has been committed) = ibid., f. 189.

22. On Beginnings [in marg.] (In the beginnings [illegible] d not Dorotheus says that ... he observed the Moon).

23. <Rhetorius>[1] On the sects of the stars. — 24. On the passion-producing signs. 25. On licentious and harmful signs. — 26. On the sects of the trigonal lords. — F. 38. 28. On the side of the trigonal, square, and hexagonal figures. — 29. On signs that hear and see each other. — 30. On superior aspect. 31. On concord. — 32. On the tenth-part. — 33. On idioprosopy. — 34. On participation. — 35. On spear-bearing (doryphoria). — 36. On counter-resolution. — 37. On mutual lordship. — 38. On house-rulership. — 39. On bonding. — 40. On conjunctions. — 41. On co-flowing. — 42. On lampēnes. — F. 39. 43. On how the stars rejoice. — 44. On the indicated times, etc. — 45. On the stars unconnected to the Moon. — 46. Results of the spear-bearings of the Sun. cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 191–196.

F. 39. 47. Whether one achieves distinction in what is hoped for or not (Those who have obtained the house-rulership — question) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 188.

48. Whether the woman about whom the question is asked is pregnant (Observe

---

1 Chapters 23–46 of Antiochus or rather Rhetorius have been published in the Florentine Catalogue, p. 142 f.

τὰ β' φῶτα ... Variae methodi indicantur. — Des. τὰ ἴσα ἀπὸ ὡροσκόπου) = ibid., f. 188.
Sine num. Εἰ ἄρρεν ἢ θῆλυ τὸ ἐγγάστριον (Ὁ Ϛ' τόπος — θῆλυ) ; cf. ibid., f. 189.

F. 40. μθ'. <Rhetorii> Περὶ ἀρρενικῶν καὶ θηλυκῶν ζῳδίων καὶ ἀρρενουμένων καὶ τεθηλυμμένων τόπων καὶ ἀστέρων = cod. Flor. 7, f. 189v. Editum in *Catal. Flor.*, p. 144.
ν'. Περὶ κλήρων σημασίας (Ὁ κλῆρος τῆς Σελήνης ... Ἀποτελέσματα δὲ αὐτῶν εἰσι ταῦτα — προαναιρεῖσθαι λέγει) = ibid., f. 195v. Editum in *Catal. Flor.*, p. 160 ss.
να'. Περὶ τῆς ἐκ τῶν ἐνεργειῶν καὶ μορφώσεων ἐφηρμοσμένης τοῖς ζῳδίοις διαφόρου προσηγορίας = ibid., f. 197. Editum in *Catal. Flor.*, p. 164.

F. 41v. νβ'. Περὶ τῶν ἐν ταῖς καταστάσεσι τῶν ἀέρων συμβαινόντων ἀνέμων δηλονότι ὑετῶν, βροντῶν, πρηστήρων, αὐχμῶν, σεισμῶν ἢ τῶν λοιπῶν τοιούτων. Editum in appendice.

F. 43. νγ'. Καθολικὴ παρατήρησις ἀπὸ τῆς κατὰ τὴν θερινὴν τροπὴν ἐποχῆς τῆς Σελήνης (Εἰ κατὰ τὴν ἀρχὴν — ἐξομοιοῦνται) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 212.
νδ'. <Pauli Alexandrini> Περὶ τῶν προσώπων ἃ ἐπέχουσι οἱ ζ' ἀστέρες ἐν τοῖς τῶν ζῳδίων δεκανοῖς (Ἐπειδὴ ἕκαστος — ἔχον οὕτως. Sequitur tabula) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 215.

F. 43v. νε'. Περὶ Ἡλίου ἐν ὁρίοις τῶν ἄλλων (Ὁ Ἥλιος ἐν ὁρίοις — ἐναντιότητα σημαίνει) = ibid., f. 217v.
νϛ'. Περὶ δραπετῶν (Σελήνη ἐν Κριῷ, ὁ φυγὼν ταχέως — εὑρεθήσεται ὁ δραπέτης) = ibid., f. 219v.

F. 44. νζ'. <Theophili> Περὶ ἐπιστρατείας (Ὅταν τις ἐρωτήσῃ — ἐπίκεντροι ὄντες) = ibid., f. 216v.
νη'. Περὶ λόχου καὶ δόλου καὶ ἐνέδρας (Τοῖς δὲ ἐπιχειροῦσι λόχον ... Ἄλλο — Des. κυρίους) = ibid., f. 216v.

F. 44v. νθ'. Εἰς τὸ πῆξαι κορτίναν (Ἐὰν ἐπιτραπῇς ὑπὸ βασιλέως — κίνδυνον φέρει) = ibidem.
ξ'. Εἰ γίνεται τόδε τὸ πρᾶγμα ἢ οὔ, καὶ εἰ ἐγγίζει ἢ βραδύνει (Πρὸ πάντων χρὴ σκοπεῖν — πρᾶγμα σημαίνουσι) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 216v.
ξα'. Περὶ φαρμακίας (Ὁ Ἑρμῆς κακούμενος — καὶ σβεννύμενα) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 217.

F. 44v. ξβ'. Περὶ ἀποδημίας (Ὁ μέλλων ἀποδημεῖν — ἢ ἑτέρας περιστάσεις) = Heph. Theb., III, 30; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 173.

F. 46v. ξγ'. Περὶ ἀποτελεσμάτων ἀπὸ ἐκλείψεως (Σελήνην — κατὰ διάμετρον ζῳδίοις).
ξδ'. <Hephaestionis> Περὶ ἀποτελεσμάτων ἀπὸ τῶν

τὰ β' φῶτα ... Various methods are indicated. [redacted] Des. the equal from πώροσκοπου) [illegible] ibid., f. 188
Sine num. Whether the embryo is male or female (The 5th place — female); cf. ibid., f. 189.

Γ. 40. 49. <Rhetorius> On masculine and feminine signs and masculinized and feminized places and stars = cod. Flor. 7, f. 189. Published in Catal. Flor., p. 144.

50. On the significance of lots (The lot of the Moon ... Their effects are these — he says they [redacted] are destroyed beforehand) = ibid., f. 195. Published in Catal. Flor., p. 160 ff.

51. On the various designations applied to the signs according to their activities and forms = ibid., f. 197. Published in Catal. Flor., p. 164.

Γ. 41. 52. On the winds, rains, thunders, whirlwinds, droughts, earthquakes, and other such things that occur in atmospheric conditions. Published in the appendix.

Γ. 43. 53. A general observation from the season of the Moon at the summer solstice (If at the beginning [redacted] are made alike) [illegible] code. Flower. 7, page 212.

54. <Pauli Alexandrini> On the Faces which the 7 planets occupy in the Decans of the Zodiac signs (Since each [redacted] having it thus. A table follows) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 215.

Γ. 43. 55. On the Sun in the Terms of the others (The Sun in the terms [redacted] signifies opposition) = ibid., f. 217v.

56. On runaways (Moon in Aries, the fugitive will be found [redacted] quickly, the runaway) = ibid., f. 219.

Γ. 44. 57. <Theophilus> On military expedition (When someone asks while the [redacted] planets are in the cardines) - ibid., f. 216.

58. On ambush, deceit, and treachery (To those who attempt a word ... Another [redacted]. Des. masters) = ibid., f. 216.

Γ. 44. 59. On setting up a tent (If you are ordered by the emperor - it [redacted] brings danger) - ibidem.

60. Whether this matter will come to pass or not, and whether it approaches or is delayed (Above all one must examine [redacted] the matter signifies) cod. Flor. 7, f. 216.

61. On poisoning (Mercury being afflicted ... [redacted] and extinguish- things) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 217.

Γ. 44. 62. On travel abroad (He who is about to travel abroad [redacted] or another circumstances) [illegible] Heph. Theb., III, 30; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 173.

Γ. 46. 63. On the outcomes from an eclipse (the Moon [redacted] according to diametrically opposite signs).

64. <Hephaestionis> On the outcomes from the

ἐκλείψεων καὶ τῶν κομητῶν = cod. Flor. 7, f. 112; cf. cod. Flor. 12, f. 117. Edid. Olivieri, *Studi italiani*, VI, p. 9.

F. 49. ξε'. Περὶ ἐμπράκτων ὡρῶν καὶ ὀνείρων (Περὶ δὲ ἐμπράκτων — οὐ μὴ ἀστοχήσεις τῆς αἰτήσεως) = Heph. Theb., III, 23; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 172.

F. 49v. ξς'. Πότε δεῖ ἄρχοντι καὶ δυνάστῃ συντυχεῖν· Ἡφαιστίωνος (Ἁρμόζει — τῷ Ἑρμῇ) = Heph. Theb., III, 20; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 171v.

ξζ'. Περὶ αἱρέσεως καὶ συνθηκῶν (Εἴ τις χρήζων — προμάθῃς) = Heph. Theb., III, 26; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 172v.

ξη'. Ἐὰν δανείσασθαι θέλῃς (Ἔστω ἡ Σελήνη — τῷ ὡροσκόπῳ) = Heph. Theb., III, 28?

ξθ'. Περὶ ὁμιλοῦντος ἕνεκέν τινος πράγματος (Ἐὰν δέ τις — μαρτυροῦντος) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 175v.

F. 50. ο'. Πόταπον ἕξει τέλος ἕκαστον τῶν πραττομένων γνώσῃ οὕτως (Ἐπιτήρει τῆς Σελήνης — τετράγωνον) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 176.

οα'. Περὶ ἀγορασίας ἢ ναυπηγίας πλοίου (Περὶ δὲ συνωνῆς — ἀκτινοβολίας) = Heph. Theb., III, 17; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 170.

οβ'. Περὶ τεχνῶν διδασκαλίας (Σελήνη — ἢ διαμετρῇ) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 107v.

ογ'. Περὶ κτίσεως (*sic*) δούλων (Σελήνη ἐν τοῖς — ἐμπόρους ἀγόραζε) = ibidem.

F. 50v. οδ'. Περὶ πλοῦ καὶ ἐμπορίας (Σελήνης οὔσης — χαλεπώτατός ἐστι) = ibidem.

οδ'. Περὶ ἐμπερισχέσεως τριχῶς λεγομένης (Ἐμπερίσχεσις — εὐεργετική) = Heph. Theb., I, 15; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 107.

ος'. Περὶ καθολικῶν ἐπισκέψεων καὶ ἀποτελουμένων (Τὰ καθόλου γινόμενα χώραις ἢ πόλεσι — τὸ πρὸ τῆς ἐκλείψεως) = Heph. Theb., I, 20; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 108v.

Textus desinit in media pagina 51. Sequitur eadem manu figura thematis cui subscriptum est : Τὸ τῆς Κωνσταντινουπόλεως θεμάτιον ὅπερ ἐγένετο καθ' ὃν καιρὸν καὶ καθ' ἣν ὥραν ἤρξατο κτίζεσθαι ἔτους ,ϛωλη' μηνὶ μαΐῳ ιαη' ἡμέρᾳ β' ἰνδικτιῶνος τρίτης[1] ὥρᾳ δευτέρᾳ κ'.

F. 51v. Ἀρχὴ τοῦ βροντολογίου ἑνὸς ἑκάστου μηνὸς. Ἀρχὴ τοῦ Κριοῦ ἤτοι Μαρτίου (Κριὸς (*sic*) ἐὰν βροντήσῃ καθὼς οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι γράφουσιν — Textus interrumpitur in ima pagina 51v : καὶ ἔσται ἑτέρα δια...

---

[1] Annus 1330 est tertius decimus cycli indictionis. De re, cf. infra cod. 5, f. 40. — Ex his apparet imperatorem Andronicum post cladem prope Nicaeam acceptam, Turcis Thraciam vastantibus, moenia Constantinopolis annis 1329-1330 refecisse.

of eclipses and comets – cod. Flor. 7, f. 112; cf. cod. Flor. 12, f. 117. Ed. Olivieri, Studi italiani, VI, p. 9.

C. 49. nF. 65. On active hours and dreams (Concerning active hours — you shall not miss the request) = Heph. Theb., III, 23; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 172.

G. 49. 56'. When one must meet with a ruler and dynast: of Hephaestion (Suitable — for Hermes) = Heph. Theb., III, 20; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 171v.

56'. On Choice and Agreements (If anyone needing — you may learn beforehand) - Heph. Theb. III, 26; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 172.

68'. If you wish to borrow (Let the Moon be – to the ascendant) = Heph. Theb., III, 28?

69'. On one who consults regarding some matter (But if someone — bearing witness) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 175.

C. 50. nF. 70'. You will know in this way what outcome each of the things being done will have (Watch the Moon - square) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 176.

71'. On the purchase or construction of a ship (Concerning the joint purchase of ray-casting) = Heph. Theb., III, 17; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 170.

72'. On the teaching of crafts (Moon - or is in opposition) = cod. Flor. 7, f. 107v.

73'. On the acquisition (sic) of slaves (Moon in the — buy merchants) = ibidem.

Γ. 50. 74'. On sailing and commerce (The Moon being – is most difficult) = ibidem.

74. On Encompassing, Spoken of in Three Ways (Benefic Encompassing) - Heph. Theb., I, 15; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 107.

75. On Universal Considerations and Outcomes (Universal Events for Regions or Cities – What Precedes the Eclipse) = Heph. Theb., I, 20; cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 108.

The text ends in the middle of page 51. Following it, in the same hand, is a figure of a theme chart with the subscription: The theme chart of Constantinople, which was made at the time and at the hour when it began to be founded, in the year 6838, in the month of May, on the 18th day, the 2nd day of the third indiction, at the 2nd hour, 20th minute. F.51v. Beginning of the Brontologion for each individual month.

Beginning of Aries, that is March (Aries (sic): if it thunders, as the Egyptians write — The text is interrupted at the bottom of page 51v: and there will be another dia...

---

1 The year 1330 is the thirteenth year of the indiction cycle. On this matter, cf. below cod. 5, f. 40. — From these facts it appears that Emperor Andronicus, after the defeat suffered near Nicaea, with the Turks ravaging Thrace, restored the walls of Constantinople in the years 1329–1330.

F. 52 vacat. — F. 52v. Possessoris nomini (vide supra) subiciuntur manu s. XV nomina mensium Romanorum, Aegyptiorum, Graecorum, Hebraeorum. — F. 53. Notula quaedam s. XV de praesagiis. — F. 53v vacat.

F. 54. Ψηφοφορία περὶ ἀπο(δ)ήμου (Ψήφισον τὸ — ἐπεὶ καὶ τὸ ζῴδιον τροπικὸν ἦν).

F. 55v. πδ'. Περὶ σχηματισμῶν τῆς Σελήνης πρὸς τοὺς λοιποὺς πλάνητας (Ἡ Σελήνη συνοδεύουσα τῷ — Ἡλίῳ ἐστὶ βλαπτική) = cf. cod. Venet. 7, f. 3 et f. 303v, φξα'.

F. 56v. πε'. Sine titulo (Εἰ θέλεις εὑρίσκειν τὴν Σελήνην — τετραπλασιάζ(εσθαι?).

πς'. Περὶ καιρῶν ταραχῆς ἐμπρησμοῦ σεισμοῦ καὶ καταποντισμοῦ (Βλέπε τὴν Σελήνην — ὑψοῦται) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 195.

F. 57. πζ'. Περὶ δουλείας καὶ ἐλευθερώσεως (Ἐάν ἐστι ἡ ἐρώτησις ἀπὸ τοῦ δούλου — ἐλευθεροῦται).

F. 57. Περὶ γραμμάτων πιττακίου ἢ χάρτης ἢ διδαχῆς παιδός (Ἔστω ὁ ὡροσκόπος ...) = cf. cod. Venet. 7, f. 199v, τλγ'.

F. 57v. Περί τινος θέλοντος δουλεῦσαί τινι εἰ ὠφεληθ<ήσεται> ἐξ αὐτοῦ (Βλέπε τὸν ὡροσκόπον καὶ — τὸ ἐναντίον) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 119v, ρμζ'.

Ἐάν τίς σε ἐρωτῇ καταγορηθεὶς πῶς ἄρα λυτρωθήσεται τῆς κατηγορίας καὶ τῆς καταπλοκῆς (Σκόπει οὕτως — ὑποστρέψει) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 66, ιε'.

Περὶ ὁδοιπορίας (Ὁ ὡροσκόπος — ῥητόν ἐστιν). Cf. cod. Venet. 7, f. 183v, σνς'.

ϛγ'. <Ποῦ> εὑρεθήσεται τὸ ἀπολεσθὲν ἢ ὁ φεύγων (Ἐὰν ἐν Κρόνου ζῳδίῳ — ἐν πόλει) = ibid. f. 184, σνη'.

ϛδ'. Περὶ ἐρωτήσεως ὅτι γίνεται τόδε ἢ οὔ (Σκόπει τὸν οἰκοδεσπότην — ἢ ἀρχιερέα) = cf. cod. Venet. 7, f. 117, ρλ'.

ϛε'. Εἰ μὲν πρὸς βασιλέα γράψαι τις βούλεται γράμμα (Ἔστω κατὰ τὸν κύριον — τῶν κακοποιῶν).

F. 58. ϛς'. Εἰ ἔρχεται ὁ ἀπόδημος (Ἐὰν ὁ κύριος τοῦ ὡροσκόπου — ἐλεύσεται).

ϛζ'. Περὶ ἀκοῆς γενομένης περί τινος εἰ ζῇ ἢ <ἐτελεύτησεν> (Ὅρα τὴν Σελήνην — ἄνθρωπος) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 189v, σπ'.

ϛη'. Περὶ βιβλίων ἢ γραμμάτων ἢ πραγματείας ἢ δίκης ἢ γνώσεως πότε γίνεται (Βλέπε τὸν Ἑρμῆν — εἰσιν) = cf. cod. Venet. 7, f. 192v, σϛγ'.

ϛθ'. Περὶ πράξεων καὶ τῶν ἐν ἐλπίδι τὸ μέλλον θηρωμένων (Γένοιτο ἂν τὸ τέλος — εὐχρηματίστα) = cod. Venet. 7, σϛδ'.

ρ'. Περὶ ἀρρώστου (Ὅτε δὲ τεθνήξεται ὁ ἀρρωστῶν — τεθνήξεται) = ibid., f. 192v, σϛε'.

F. 52 is blank. F. 52. Beneath the owner's name (see above) are written in a 15th-century hand the names of the months in Roman, Egyptian, Greek, and Hebrew. F. 53. A certain note of the 15th century on prognostications. [redacted]

F. 53v blank.

F. 54.

Calculation concerning a traveler abroad (Calculate the zodiac [redacted] since also the sign — it was a tropical sign).

F. 55. 84. On the configurations of the Moon with respect to the remaining planets (The Moon in conjunction with the — Sun is harmful) = cf. cod. Venet. 7, f. 3 and f. 303, no. 91.

F. 56. 85. Without title (If you wish to find the Moon — to be [redacted] quadrupled?).

86. On times of disturbance, conflagration, earthquake, and inundation (Look at the Moon — it is elevated) [redacted] code It comes 7, f. 195.

Γ. 57. 87. On Slavery and Liberation (If the question is from the slave [redacted] he is freed).

Γ. 57. On letters, a note, or a document, or the instruction of a child (Let the horoscope be ...) = cf. cod. Venet. 7, f. 199', 33.

Γ. 57. On someone wishing to serve another, whether he will benefit from him (Look at the horoscope and — the contrary) ========== cod. Venet. 7, f. 119°, 47.

If someone asks you, having been accused, how they will be freed from the accusation and the entanglement (Consider thus — he will return) = [redacted] === cod. Venet. 6, 1. f.66, ιε'.

On travel (The horoscope [redacted] is explicit). Cf. cod. Venet. 7, f. 183″, ovç'.

3. Where will the lost thing or the fugitive be found (If in the sign of Saturn [redacted] in the city) ibid. f. 184, ovn'.

4. On the question of whether such a thing happens or not (Look at the house-master — or the archbishop) cf. cod. Venet. 7, f. 117, ρλ'.

5. If someone wishes to write a letter to the emperor (Let it be according to the lord — of the malefics).

F. 58. 6. If the traveler abroad returns (If the lord of the horoscope [redacted] will come).

7. On a rumor made about someone, whether they live or have died (Look at the Moon — a person) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 189, ιπ'.

98. On books or letters or business or a lawsuit or knowledge, when it happens (Look at Hermes — they are) := cf. cod. = cf. [redacted] cod. Venet. 7, f. 192″, ogy'.

99. On actions and the future sought in hope (The outcome would be — profitable) = cod. Venet. 7, σς δ'. 100. On the sick person (When the sick person will die — he will die) — ibid. , f. 192, σφε'.

F. 58v. ρα'. Εἰ συμφέρει γενέσθαι τι καὶ συμφωνῆσαι ἢ δοῦλον λαβεῖν ἢ τοιοῦτόν τι πρᾶξαι (Εἰ ὁ κύριος τοῦ ὡροσκόπου — γενέσθαι) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 66, λβ'; 7, f. 211, τπε'.
ρβ'. Περὶ φρέατος ὀρυγῆς καὶ εἰ ἔστιν ἐν <τῷ> λάκκῳ ἢ τῷ φρέατι χρυσίον (Εἰ Καρκίνος ὡροσκοπῇ — ὑπόγειον) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 180v, σμη'.
ργ'. Εἰ ὁ ἀποδημῶν ἔρχεται καὶ πότε εἰσελεύσεται (Ἴδε περὶ τίνος ...) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 82v, ρθ'; 7, f. 300v, φμδ'.

F. 59. ρδ'. Περὶ δραπέτου (Ἐὰν ἡ Σελήνη εἰς τὸ — οὐκ ἐξῆλθεν) = cod. Paris. 2506, f. 50, ρη'.
ρε'. Περὶ κληρονομίας (Ἐὰν τις περὶ τούτου ἐρωτήσῃ — ἀκόπως) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 299v, φμβ'.

F. 59v. ρς'. Περὶ ἀντιδίκων (Σκόπει τὸν ὡροσκόπον — εἰς τὸν ζ' τόπον). Cf. cod. Paris. 2506, f. 52v, ρκγ'.
ρζ'. Περὶ ἀγάπης καὶ μίσους (Βλέπε τὸν ὡροσκόπον — ὑπόγειον) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 206, τξδ'.
ρη'. Περὶ ἀρρώστων καὶ ἐναποκλείστων (Ἀπὸ τοῦ ὡροσκόπου — δηλοῖ) = ibid., τξε'.

F. 60. Περὶ τοῦ εἰδέναι εἰ ἀληθεύει ὁ λέγων γινώσκειν τι (Ἔστω ὁ ἄνθρωπος — ἀνωφελής ἐστιν) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 83, ρθ'.
Περὶ ἀκοῆς εἰ ἀληθὴς καὶ εἰ καλὴ ἢ φαύλη (Βλέπε τὸν κύριον τοῦ ὡροσκόπου — πονηρούς) = cod. Paris. 2506, f. 55, ρμα'.
Περὶ κέρδους (Ὅρα τοὺς οἰκοδεσπότας — οὐδαμῶς) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 196, τθ'.
Περὶ παραλήψεως οὐσίας (Εἰ μὲν συμφώνῳ — οὐσίαν) = ibid., τι'.
Ποίῳ μηνὶ τελευτήσει τις ἐπὶ ἑκάστης γενέσεως (Ἀπὸ Ἡλίου — τέλος ἐπάξει) = cf. cod. Paris. 2506, f. 58v, ρξβ'.

F. 60v. Περὶ καταρχῆς (Ἐπιτηρητέον τὸν τοῦ ὡροσκόπου — ὁ Ἄρης) = ibid., f. 59, ρξε'.
Περὶ γράμματος εἰ κομισθήσεται (Ὅρα τὸν Ἑρμῆν — δηλοῖ) = ibid., ρξς'.
Περὶ αἰτήσεως εἰ γίνεται ἢ οὔ (Ἔστιν ἡ Σελήνη — γίνεται). = ibid., ρξη'; cod. Venet. 7, f. 197v, τκδ'.
Περὶ τοῦ γνῶναι τινὰς εἰ ἔχουσι πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἀγάπην, ἢ εἰ ἐρωτήσει τις εἰ ἀγαπᾶται παρ' ἑτέρου (Βλέπε τὸν ὡροσκόπον — λάθρᾳ δὲ ἐχθροί) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 68, μθ'.

F. 61. Περὶ πράσεως (Ἔστω ἡ Σελήνη — ἐπικερδῆ) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 72, ξ'.
Περὶ ἐλεύσεως ἢ μετάρσεως ἀπὸ οἴκου εἰς οἶκον (Ἔστω ὡροκόπος — καὶ ἀγαθὴ καὶ ἄλυπος) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 85, ριδ'.
Περὶ τοῦ γενέσθαι φανερὸν ἢ περίφημον ὃ βούλει ποιῆσαι

Γ. 58. ρα. Whether it is advantageous to do something and to agree, or to take a slave, or to do some such thing. If the lord of the horoscope - to come about cod. Venet. 6, f. 66, λβ' : 7, f. 211, τπε'.

102. On the digging of a well and whether there is gold in the pit or the well (If Cancer ascends — underground) cod. Venet. 7, f. 180v, 248.

103. Whether the traveler abroad is coming and when he will arrive (See concerning what ...) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 82, 109; 7, f. 300, 544.

G. 59. 104. On a runaway slave (If the Moon into the he did not go out) cod. Paris. 2506, f. 50, 148.

105. On inheritance (If someone asks about this matter without difficulty) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 299, 542.

G. 59. 106. On adversaries (Examine the ascendant — into the 7th place). Cf. cod. Paris. 2506, f. 52v, 123.

107. On love and hatred (Look at the ascendant — under-underground) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 206, 304.

108. On the sick and those confined (From the ascendant of indicates) = ibid., 365.

Γ. 60. On knowing whether someone who claims to know something is telling the truth (Let there be a man — is useless = cod. Venet. 7, f. 83, ρθ'.

On hearing, whether it is true and whether it is good or bad (Look at the lord of the horoscope — wicked) cod. Paris. 2506, f. 55, cod. Paris. 2506, f. 55, rma'.

On profit (See the house rulers — in no way) cod. It comes 7, f. 196, τθ'.

On the reception of substance (If indeed by agreement — substance) ibid., what'.

In which month will someone die at each nativity (From the Sun — end will bring) = cf. cod. Paris. 2506, f. 584, ρξβ'.

F. 60. On inception (One must observe the [planet] of the horoscope Mars) = ibid., f. 59, 165.

On a letter, whether it will be delivered (Observe Mercury — it signifies) ibid., 166.

On a request, whether it will succeed or not (The Moon is — it succeeds). — ibid., 168; cod. Venet. 7, f. 197v, 324.

On knowing whether certain persons have affection for one another, or if someone asks whether they are loved by another (Look at the horoscope — but secretly enemies) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 68, 49.

F. 61. On sale (Let the Moon be — profitable) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 72, 5.

On departure or removal from one house to another (Let the horoscope be — both good and without grief) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 85, 114.

On making known or celebrated what one wishes to do

(Ἔστω ὁ ὡροσκόπος — ἐξαγωνιζέτωσαν) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 72, ξα'; 7, f. 199v, τλς'.
Περὶ τῶν ἑπομένων τῇ συνόδῳ καὶ πανσελήνῳ κέντρων (Τὰ κέντρα τὰ ἑπόμενα τῇ... Sequitur Ὑπόδειγμα. — Des. ἀποφαίνεσθαι) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 302, φνη'.
Περὶ ἀνέμων προγνώσεως (Δυνατὸν τὸν ἐκ τῶν ἀπορροιῶν καὶ συναφῶν — γινώσκεται) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 302v, φνθ'; Paris. 2506, f. 70, σια'.

F. 51v. Καθολικὰ παραγγέλματα ἀπὸ Σελήνης ἢ ὡροσκόπου· τοῦτο τὸ κεφάλαιον σημαίνει οἵαν ἕξουσιν ἀρχὴν καὶ τέλος τὰ πράγματα (Ἐὰν ἡ Σελήνη συνάπτῃ — ποιοῖς) = Paris. 2506, f. 66v, ρϛς'.
Περὶ ἀποτυχίας (Ὁ Ἥλιος — ἐπὶ τῶν τοιούτων τόπων δηλοῖ).
Περὶ αἰτήσεως πότε ἔσται (Συμβάλλεται πρὸς τὰς αἰτήσεις — σκέψις γενέσθω) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 120, ρμθ'.
Περὶ τοῦ καιροῦ τῶν ἀποτελεσμάτων (Τοὺς καιροὺς τῶν ἀποτελεσμάτων ...) = ibidem.

F. 62. Περὶ τοῦ ποῦ ἐστι τὸ κλαπέν = cod. Venet. 7, f. 193, σϛζ'. Editum in appendice.
Εἰ νέος ὁ κλέπτης ἢ μέσος ἢ γέρων = cod. Venet. 7, f. 205, τε'. Editum in appendice.
Περὶ τοῦ εἴδους τοῦ κλέπτου. Editum in appendice.
Περὶ τοῦ εἰ πλησίον ἐστὶν ἢ πόρρω τῆς συγγενείας = cod. Venet. 7, f. 205v, τεα'. Editum in appendice.

F. 62v. Εἰ ἄρρην ὁ κλέπτης ἢ γυνή = cod. Venet. 7, f. 300, φμζ'; f. 322, χιζ'. Editum in appendice.
ρλγ'. Περὶ τοῦ ποίῳ τρόπῳ ὁ κλέπτης εἰσῆλθεν = cod. Venet. 7, f. 300, φμε'. Editum in appendice.
ρλδ'. Περὶ προγνώσεως τοῦ ἐρωτῶντος περί τινος (Ἐπετήρησαν δὲ ἀκριβῶς εἰς πρόγνωσιν οἱ παλαιοὶ ἐκ τῆς ποσότητος τῶν μοιρῶν τοῦ ὡροσκόπου — ἢ δραπέτης ἢ τῶν ὁμοίων) = cod. Paris. 2506, f. 26, λα'.

F. 64. Παράμονα (Ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρωποειδέσιν — φυλάσσεσθαι δὲ δεῖ οἰκοδομεῖν) = ibidem. Cf. cod. Venet. 7, f. 120 c., ρνα'.

F. 65v. Περὶ συνελεύσεως (Μέλλων δὲ συγγίγνεσθαι — σπορᾷ) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 178, σμδ'; Heph. Theb., III, 10.
Περὶ χωρισμοῦ (Τοὺς δὲ χωρισμοὺς — ἀμφισβητήσιμα) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 180, σμε'; Paris. 2506, f. 31, λε'; Heph. Theb., III, 11.
ρμ'. Περὶ φρεάτων ὀρυγῆς καὶ λάκκων (Ὀρύττων δὲ λάκκους — ὕδωρ καλόν) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 180, σμζ'; Heph. Theb., III, 15.

F. 66. Ἐκ τῶν ἰατρομαθηματικῶν Ἑρμοῦ καὶ Πετοσίρεως καὶ τῶν συναγωγῶν Προταγόρου. Editum in *Catal. Flor.*, p. 126, 6. — 128, 2.

F. 66v. Πῶς δεῖ γνῶναι τὸν εἰστόντα ποῖον σκόπον ἔχων εἰσέρχεται

(Let the horoscope be - let them be hexagonized) = code It comes 6, f. 72, Ɛa'; 7, f. 199°, tàg'.

On the Centers Following the Conjunction and Full Moon (The centers following the ... A Model Example follows. - Des. to declare) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 302, φνη'.

On the Forecasting of Winds (It is possible [to know] from the separations and applications - is known) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 302, φνθ'; Paris. 2506, f. 70, σία'.

Γ.51. General Precepts from the Moon or the Horoscope; this chapter signifies what beginning and end matters will have (If the Moon applies - of what kind) - Paris. 2506, f1. .66′, ρ φ ς'. On Failure (The Sun - indicates in such places). On the Question of When a Request Will Be Fulfilled (Contributing to the requests let an examination be made) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 120, ρμθ'.

On the Time of Outcomes (The times of the outcomes ...) - ibidem.

Γ. 62. On Where the Stolen Item Is = cod. Venet. 7, f. 193, σςζ'. Editum in appendice.

Whether the Thief is Young, Middle-aged, or Old = cod. Venet. 7, f. 205, τξ'. Editum in appendice.

On the Appearance of the Thief. Editum in appendice.

On Whether He is Near or Far from Kinship = cod. Venet. 7, f. 205, τέα'. Editum in appendice.

Γ. 62. Whether the Thief is Male or Female = cod. Venet. 7, f. 300, φμζ'; f. 322, χιζ'. Editum in appendice.

ρλγ'. On the Manner in Which the Thief Entered = cod. Venet. 7, f. 300, φμε'. Editum in appendice.

ρλδ'. On the Foreknowledge of the One Asking About Something (The ancients carefully observed for foreknowledge from the quantity of degrees of the horoscope — or a fugitive or the like) = cod. Paris. 2506, f. 26, λα'.

Γ. 64. Paramona (Among the human-shaped [signs] — one must take care to build) — ibidem. Cf. cod. Venet. 7, f. 120 c., ρνα'.

Γ. 65. On Conjunction (Being about to come together — to sowing) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 178, σμδ'; Heph. Theb., III, 10.

On Separation (The separations – disputed) = cod. Venet. 7, 1. 180, σμε'; Paris. 2506, f. 31, λε'; Heph. Theb., III, 11.

140. On wells, digging, and cisterns (One who digs cisterns – good water) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 180, σμζ'; Heph. Theb., III, 15.

Γ. 66. From the iatromathematical works of Hermes and Petosiris and the collections of Protagoras. Edited in Catal. Flor., p. 126, 6. - 128, 2..

Γ. 66. How one must know the intention with which a person approaching you enters

πρός σε (Ἐὰν τύχῃ Σελήνη — σχηματισθείς) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 66ᵛ, κ'.
ρμδ'. Εἰ ὠφέλιμος ἔσται ὁ ἐρωτῶν σε (Ὅταν τίς σε ἐρωτῶν — ἢ κίνδυνον σημαίνει) = ibidem, κα'.
ρμε'. Περὶ τεταρτημορίων ἐκ τοῦ Παύλου (Τεταρτημόριον ἀρσενικόν — τελευτῆς) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 298ᵛ; Paul. Alexandrin. D. 1ᵛ, ed. 1586.
ρμς'. Sine titulo. (Ἐκ τοῦ ὡροσκόπου δεῖ σκέπτεσθαι περὶ δόξης — περὶ δόσεως ἢ λήψεως).
F. 67. Περὶ τοῦ πότε ἔσται τὸ ἀποτέλεσμα (Δεῖ λαβεῖν τὸν κύριον — τοῦ δωδεκατημορίου) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 80, ϛζ'.
ρμη'. Περὶ τοῦ εὐτυχῆσαί τινα ἀπὸ δούλου ὃν μέλλει λαβεῖν (Ἔστω ὁ κύριος τοῦ — οὗ ἐπιθυμεῖ) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 300, φμτ'.
Περὶ βροχῶν καὶ ἀστραπῶν καὶ ἀνέμων καὶ ἀνομβρίας (Σκόπει ὅτε εἰσέρχεται — μᾶλλον ἀγαθόν) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 194ᵛ, τδ'.
F. 67ᵛ. Περὶ τοῦ εἰ λάβοι τις ἀξίαν εἶναί (*sic*) τι παρὰ βασιλέως (Σκόπει τὸν ὡροσκόπον — εἰ δὲ μή, οὔ) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 197ᵛ, τκε'.
F. 68. Περὶ τοῦ πότε γίνεται καὶ πότε λάβοι τὴν ἐξουσίαν καὶ τὴν ἀρχήν (Σκόπει τὸν Ἥλιον — πρὸς τῶν κακοποιῶν) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 198, τκς'.
Περὶ καιρῶν ταραχῆς ἐμπρησμοῦ σεισμοῦ καὶ καταποντισμοῦ = cod. Venet. 7, f. 195, τε'. Editum in appendice.
Περὶ ἀποδημίας (Ἔστω ὁ ὡροσκόπος ὁ τόπος — ὑποστρέψει ταχέως).
F. 68ᵛ. Περὶ μετοικίας καὶ περί τινος μέλλοντος μετοικῆσαι εἰς ἑτέραν γῆν εἰ συμφέρει αὐτῷ (Ὅταν μετοικῆσαι ἐκεῖσε — τὸ αὔταρκες) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 302, φνζ'.
Περὶ θανάτου ἀρρώστων καὶ τῶν ἐν φυλάκῃ ὄντων [αὐτῶν expunctum] (Εἰ ὁ κύριος — τελευτᾷ).
Περὶ κρυπτοῦ θησαυροῦ (Βλέπε τὸν ζ' τόπον — ἀποφαίνου).
Περὶ συστάσεως καὶ ἐμφυλίων πολέμων καὶ σφαγῆς (Ἄρης τῷ Ἡλίῳ — πλησιφαὴς ᾖ) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 194, τα'.
F. 69. Περὶ ἐπιτυχίας (Ὅρα τοὺς ἀστέρας — ἀτε<λείωτοι>) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 194, τβ'; f. 118ᵛ, ρμα'.
Περὶ γάμου (Σελήνη καὶ Ἀφροδίτη — ...). = ibid., f. 196ᵛ, τια'.
Περὶ ἀσθενῶν (Ἐὰν κατὰ τὴν ὥραν — τὸ σημεῖον) = ibid., f. 118ᵛ, ρμβ'.
Περὶ γυναικὸς ἀποχωρησάσης ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς εἰ πάλιν ὑποστρέψει (Ἔστω ὁ ὡροσκόπος — εἰρηνοποιήσει) = ibid., f. 197ᵛ, τκγ'.
Περὶ δραπετῶν (Ἐάν τις φύγῃ ἐν ζῳδίῳ — δραπέτης).
Sine tit. (Εἰ βούλει εὑρεῖν τὸν καιρὸν τῆς ἐπικρατείας βασιλέως

your presence (If the Moon happens – having been configured) = cod. Venet. 6, f.66v, Κ'.

144. Whether the one questioning you will be helpful ('When someone questions you — or signifies danger) = ibidem, και.

145. On quadrants from Paul (A masculine quadrant [redacted] of death) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 298; Paul. Alexandrin. D. 1', ed. 1586.

146. Sine titulo. (One must consider from the horoscope concerning glory – concerning giving or receiving).

Γ. 67. On when the outcome will occur (One must take the lord – of the dodecatemory) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 80, ϛτ.

148. On whether someone will prosper from a slave whom he is about to acquire (Let the lord of — that which he desires) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 300, 443.

On rains and lightning and winds and drought (Observe when it enters – rather good) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 194v, τδ΄.

Γ. 67. On whether someone might receive a worthy office from the emperor (Observe the horoscope – if not, no) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 197v, τκε'.

Γ. 68. On when it occurs and when one might receive authority and power (Observe the Sun in [redacted] relation to the malefics) cod. It comes 7, f. 198, tkg'.

On the times of tumult, conflagration, earthquake, and flood [redacted] cod. Venet. 7, f. 195, τε'. Edited in the appendix.

On travel abroad (Let the horoscope be the place [redacted] will return quickly).

Γ. 68. On migration and on whether it is beneficial for someone who is about to migrate to another land (When he migrates there – self-[redacted]ficiency) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 302, φνζ'.

On the death of the sick and of those in prison [αὐτῶν expuncted (If the lord – dies).

On hidden treasure (Look at the 7th place — declare). On conspiracies and civil wars and slaughter (Mars with the Sun — be [redacted] full of light) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 194, τα'.

Γ. 69. On success (Look at the stars – incomplete) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 194, τβ'; f. 118v, ρμα.

On marriage (Moon and Venus – ...). = ibid., f. 1965, τια'.

On the sick (If at the hour — the sig[redacted] = ibid., f. 118, ρμβ'.

On a woman who has separated from her husband, whether she will return (Let the horoscope be [redacted] – will make peace) ibid., f. 1974, tkg'.

On fugitives (If someone flees in a zodiac sign — fugitive).

Sine tit. (If you wish to find the time of the reign of a king

ἢ ἄρχοντός τινος ἢ στρατηγοῦ, λάβε — ἢ χρόνους).
Περὶ ἀρχόντων τῶν λαμβανόντων δούλους ἤτοι κριτῶν, κατεπάνω [1], ἀνωτέρω διοικητῶν, ἐπισκεπτητῶν ἢ λοιπῶν (Λάβε τὸν ὡροσκόπον — βίας καὶ ἀδικίας) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 301ᵛ, φνδ'.

F. 69ᵛ. Περὶ ἀγάπης τοῦ δήμου πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα καὶ αὐτοῦ πρὸς ἐκείνους (Σκόπει τὸν ζ' τόπον — εὐσπλαγχνίαν) = ibid., f. 207, τοα'; cod. Venet. 6, f. 70, νς'.
Πότε διαδεχθήσεται (Ὅτε εὑρίσκεται — ἐπὶ τοῦ μεσουρανήματος) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 207, τοβ'; 6, f. 70ᵛ, νζ'.
ρξζ'. Περὶ ὀνείρων (Στήσας τὸ θεμάτιον — τοῦ τόπου ἀποφ<αίνου>) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 70ᵛ, νη'.

F. 70. Περὶ ἀποδημίας ὅτε τις βούλεται ἀποδημῆσαι (Ἔστω ἀγαθοποιὸς — λησταῖς περιπέσει) = ibid., νθ'.
Περὶ τοῦ δανείζεσθαι (Ἔστω ὁ ὡροσκόπος — δανείζεσθαι) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 199, τλε'.
Περὶ πάσης κοινωνίας καὶ ἀγορᾶς καὶ ἀποκλεισμοῦ καὶ εἰ ἀληθὲς τὸ λεγόμενον ἢ ἀκουόμενον ἢ ψευδές (Δέον τὰς ἐπικοίνους κοινωνίας ποιεῖσθαι — μαρτυρούντων) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 200, τλζ'.

F. 70ᵛ. ροα'. Περὶ κριτηρίων καὶ νίκης καὶ ἥττης (Ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἕτερος τρόπος — καὶ οὐκ ἴδιοι). Cf. Heph. Theb., III, 34.

F. 71. Λέοντος φιλοσόφου περὶ βασιλέων καὶ ἀρχόντων πῶς ἔστι γνῶναι τὸ μῆκος τῆς ἀρχῆς αὐτοῦ καὶ τί γίνεται ἐν τῇ ἀρχῇ αὐτοῦ = cod. Venet. 7, f. 189ᵛ, σπα'. Editum in appendice.
Περὶ προβολῆς ἄρχοντος = ibid., f. 190, σπγ'. Editum in appendice.

F. 71ᵛ. Περὶ τροπῆς πραγμάτων ση<μεῖον> χρήσιμον. Editum in appendice.
Περὶ τοῦ εἰδέναι τοῦ δείπνου τὴν κατασκευήν. Editum in appendice.

F. 72. Περὶ τοῦ τί γέγραπται ἐν τῇ δεδομένῃ ἐπιστολῇ (Ἐὰν θέλῃς τὴν ἐπιστολὴν — ...) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 191, σπε'.
ροη'. Περὶ ἀποδημίας (Ἐάν τις βουλόμενος — ἔσται ὁ ἐκδημῶν). = ibid., f. 127, ρογ'.
ροθ'. Περὶ δραπετῶν (Ἔσται ὁ ὡροσκόπος — ...).

F. 72ᵛ. <Τίνα> δηλοῦσι τὰ γράμματα καλὰ ἢ κακά (Βλέπε τὴν Σελήνην καὶ τὸν Ἑρμῆν — κακοποιὸς ψευδῆ) = ibid., f. 193, σϛη'.
Περὶ τοῦ <εἰ ἀποδοθήσεται ἡ γραφή> (Ποίησον τὸν ὡροσκόπον εἰς — ἀπέσωσε τὸ γράμμα) = ibid., f. 193ᵛ, σϛθ'.
Sine tit. Σημ. ὅτι Σελήνης αὐξιφωτούσης — ἀνορύττειν.

F. 73. Περὶ γάμου (Ἐν συνελεύσει... [Pleraque evanida sunt]... αὐτὴν ποιεῖ) = cf. cod. Venet. 6, f. 79ᵛ, ϛς'.

---

[1] De titulo ὁ κατεπάνω, cf. Jannaris, *Byz. Zeitschr.*, 1901, p. 204 s.

or of some ruler or general, take - or years).
On rulers who take slaves, or judges, kate-
pano, higher administrators, inspectors, or the rest (Take the
ascendant – [redacted] violence and injustice) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 301', 454.

G. 69. On the love of the people toward the ruler and of him toward them (Consider the 7th place [redacted] — compassion) - ibid., f. 207, 371'; cod. Venet. 6, f. 70, 56'.

When will (he/she/it) succeed (When it is found — on the midheaven)cod. Venet. 7, f. 207, τοß'; 6, f. 70°, νZ'.

ρέζ'. On dreams (Having set the chart [redacted] of the place, declare): = cod. Venet. 6, f. 70°, νη'.

F. 70. On travel abroad, when someone wishes to travel (Let there be a benefic — will [redacted] all among robbers) = ibid., νθ'.
On borrowing (Let the ascendant — to borrow): = cod. Venet. 7, f. 199, the'.

On every partnership and commerce and exclusion and whether what is said or heard is true or false (It is necessary to conduct mutual partnerships — of those bearing witness) cod. Venet. 7, f. 200, τλζ'.

F. 70. ροα'. On judgments and victory and defeat (There is also another method — and not their own). Cf. Heph. Theb., III, 34.

FF. 71. Of Leo the philosopher, on kings and rulers, how one may know the length of his rule and what occurs during his rule — cod. Venet. 7, f. 189, σπα'. Edited in the appendix.
On the appointment of a ruler ibid., f. 190, σπγ'. Edited in the appendix.

Γ. 71. On the sign useful for the reversal of affairs. Editum in the appendix.
On knowing the preparation of the dinner. Editum in appendice.

Γ. 72. On what is written in the given letter (If you wish the letter - ...) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 191, σπε'.

ρον'. On travel abroad (If someone wishing — the one departing will be). = ibid., f. 127, por'.

179. On runaways (The horoscope will be - ...).

F. 72. What the letters indicate, good or bad (Look at the Moon and Mercury — malefic, false) - ibid., f. 193, σφη'.
On "whether the letter will be delivered" (Place the horoscope at — saved the letter) = ibid., f. 193, σς θ'.
Sine tit. Note that when the Moon is waxing [redacted] — to dig up.

F. 73. On marriage (In conjunction... [Pleraque evanida sunt ...]αὐτὴν makes) = cf. cod. Venet. 6, f. 79°, Gs'.

---

1 On the title d kateñdvw, cf. Jannaris, Byz. Zeitschr., 1901, p. 204 s.

F. 73v. Περὶ τοῦ Ἄρεως εἰς τὴν ἀποδημίαν (<Εἴσ>ιδε καὶ τοῦτο — ...). Περὶ παραδόσεως τεχνῶν (Εἰσόμεθα δὲ εἰ εὐμαθεῖς — εἰς τὰς μαθήσεις) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 79v, ϛε'.
<Καθολ>ικὰ παραγγέλματα (Καθόλου αἱ μὲν ἀπόρροιαι τῆς Σελήνης — τὴν τοῦ ἀστέρος φύσιν). Cf. supra, f. 37.
Περὶ πάσης ἐρωτήσεως (Ἐπὶ πάσης ἐρωτήσεως — ἔχει ἀντ' ἐκείνου) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 168, σιθ'.
Plura deesse videntur.

5. Cod. C, VII, 15 (c, I, 43) = Pasini, *Codices Taurin.*, CCLXXXIII. — Chartaceus, cm. 20 × 15, ff. 177. Liber e pluribus codicibus consarcinatus et variis manibus s. XV-XVI scriptus. (Man. 1a, ff. 1-21. — Man. 2a, ff. 21-23. — Man. 3a, ff. 25-31. — Man. 4a, ff. 32-35. — Man. 5a, ff. 37-43. — Man. 6a, ff. 44-86. — Man. 7a, ff. 87-133, 134-141. — Man. 8a, f. 142-177).

F. 1. Manus recentior in marg. scripsit: *Astronomicon sine principio et quaedam alia.* (... τῆς τοῦ ὁρατοῦ τοῦδε κόσμου ποιήσεως — καὶ ἡ γραφὴ διαμαρτύρεται λέγουσα· ἐν ἀρχῇ κτλ.). — F. 7. Τοῦ αὐτοῦ μέθοδος περὶ τοῦ Πάσχα. Sequuntur variae methodi ad inveniendum Pascha et notae ac tabulae astronomicae.

F. 25. Τοῦ σοφωτάτου καὶ λογιωτάτου κυροῦ Νικηφόρου τοῦ Γρηγορᾶ τῷ Καβάσιλα κυρ<ῷ> Δημητρίῳ. Περὶ τοῦ Πάσχα ἀπόδειξις ὅπως χρὴ ποιεῖσθαι τὴν τούτου διόρθωσιν (Ἐπειδή μοι φίλος εἶ τῶν πάνυ — πρὸς οὐρανὸν τοξεύειν) = cf. cod. Venet. 8, f. 32.

F. 32. Notula de cyclis planetarum, etc. — F. 33. Vacat.

F. 34. Περὶ διαιρέσεως τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ. — F. 35. Πρόγνωσις εὐδιηνὰ (*sic*) ἀέρος (Τριταῖα καὶ τεταρταῖα οὖσα ἡ Σελήνη ...).

F. 35. Οἱ κύκλοι τοῦ Ἡλίου. Sequuntur tabulae astronomicae.

F. 38v-39. Notae de chiromantia cum figuris.

F. 39v. Sortes variorum auctorum: In marg. Πτολεμαίου. Λάβε δύο ὀνόματα μὴ ἐπίθετα. — F. 39*bis*. Περὶ ἀσθενοῦντος. Ψήφησον (*sic*) τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ ἀσθενοῦντος. — F. 39*bis*v. Ψῆφος Πυθαγορικὴ πρὸς τὸ γνῶναι περὶ μονομαχίας τίς νικᾷ καὶ τίς ἡττᾶται, cum tabula. — Τὰ ἑπτὰ θεάματα. — F. 40. Περὶ τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων καὶ τοὺς (*sic*) λϛ' δεκανοὺς αὐτῶν. — Χρὴ εἰδέναι ὅτι τῷ ,ϛωλζ' ἔτη τοῦ κόσμου (1329 p. C. n.) ἔπηξαν τοὺς θεμελίους τῶν δυτικῶν τειχῶν τῆς Κωνσταντινουπόλεως [1] κτλ. — F. 40v. Ὁ ἐν τῷ Ἅιδῃ πλούσιος ἔλεος ας (?) τῶν πρὸς τοῦ Ἀβραάμ. — F. 43v. Nota ad annum ,αφμβ' (1542) pertinens.

F. 44. Sine titulo. Ὁ οὐρανὸς λέγει ὁ μέγας βασιλεὺς καπνοείδης ἔνι, ἄλλοι δὲ κρυσταλλοείδης ἔνι λέγουσιν. Est brevis tractatus

[1] Cf. supra p. 9, cod. 4 f. 51.

F. 73. On Mars in relation to travel (See also this [redacted] .....)
On the transmission of arts (We shall know whether they are apt to learn [redacted] into the learnings) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 79', ϛ'.
"General Precepts (General: the effluences of the Moon – the nature of the star). Cf. supra, f. 37.
On Every Question (In every question of that — contains instead of one) = cod. Venet. 7, f. 168, σιθ'.
Several things appear to be missing.

5. Cod. C, VII, 15 (c, I, 43) = Pasini, Codices Taurin., CCLXXXIII. Paper manuscript, cm. 20 X 15, f. 177. A book compiled from several codices and written by various hands in the 15th–16th centuries. (Hand 1, ff. 1–21. - [redacted] Hand 2, ff. 21–23. - [redacted] Hand 3, ff. 25–31. — Hand 4, ff. 32–35. Hand 5, ff. 37–43. — Hand 6, ff. 44–86. · Hand 7 [redacted] ff. 87–133, 134–141. Hand 8, f[redacted]42–177).

F. 1. A later hand wrote in the margin: Astronomicon sine principio and certain other things. (... of the creation of this visible world and — the scripture bears witness saying: in the beginning etc.). - F. 7. By the same author, a method concerning Easter. There follow various methods for finding Easter and astronomical notes and tables.

F. 25. Of the most wise and most learned lord Nikephoros Gregoras to lord Demetrios Kabasilas. A demonstration concerning Easter on how one ought to make its correction (Since you are among my dearest friends w[redacted]o shoot toward heaven) = cf. cod. Venet. 8, f. 32.

F. 32. A note on the cycles of the planets, etc. - F. 33. Blank.

F. 34. On the division of the year. - F. 35. Forecast of fair weather (sic) of the air (When the Moon is in its third and fourth day ...).

F. 35. The cycles of the Sun. There follow astronomical tables.

F. 38-39. Notes on chiromancy with figures.

F. 39. Lots of various authors: In the margin, of Ptolemy. Take two names that are not epithets. - F. 39bis. Concerning a sick person. Count (sic) the name of the sick person. - F. 39bis. The Pythagorean calculation for knowing concerning single combat who wins and who is defeated, with a table. - The seven spectacles. - F. 40. On the 12 Zodiac signs and their 36 decans. — One should know that in the year 6837 of the world (1329 A. D.) they laid the foundations of the western walls of Constantinople, etc.[1] - F. 40v. The rich man in Hades, mercy (??) of those b[redacted]fore Abraham. — F. 43. A note pertaining to the year 1542. F. 44. Without title. The sky, says the great king, is smoke-like, while others say it is crystal-like. It is a brief treatise

1 Cf. above p. 9, code. 4 f. 51.

astronomiae cuius auctor non traditur. Sine dubio recentior est. Figurae accurate coloribus depictae textum illustrant. Pauca capitula ad astrologiam iudiciariam pertinent: F. 63. Περὶ τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων μέθοδος ἀκριβεστάτη (Τῶν στερεῶν ζῳδίων ὡροσκοπούντων αἱ κτήσεις βέβαιοί εἰσι...). — F. 64. Περὶ τοῦ πῶς δεῖ εὑρίσκειν τὸν βασιλεύοντα ἀστέρα τοῦ χρόνου (Ἔστω σοι δῆλον καὶ τοῦτο...) — F. 67. Περὶ τῶν ἑπτὰ πλανήτων (Ἐν ταῖς ἀπορουμέναις καὶ ἀμυδραῖς εὑρέσεσιν εἶπον οἱ ἀποτελεσματικοὶ...). — F. 68v. Περὶ τῶν ἑπτὰ πλανήτων ἐν ᾗ κυριεύουσιν τὰς ζ' ἡμέρας τῆς ἑβδομάδος καὶ ὥρας αὐτῶν. Sequitur longissima expositio cum tabulis et figuris de planetis dierum et horarum dominis.

F. 75v. Ἑρμηνεία Σολομῶντος πρὸς υἱὸν αὐτοῦ Ἱεροβοὰμ λέγων· Ἐγὼ ὁ πατήρ σου Σωλομὸν ἐντέλωμαί σοι, ἀκριβώτατέ μου υἱὲ Ἱεροβοάμ, τὴν τῆς τέχνης σοφίαν καὶ βάλε αὐτὴν κατὰ νοῦν ἀκριβῶς κ. τ. λ.

Inc. Ἐπίσκεψις τῶν ἑπτὰ πλανήτων καὶ ἅτινα χρὴ πράττειν ἐν ταῖς ὥραις αὐτῶν ἐν ᾗ κυριεύουσι τὰς ζ' ἡμέρας τῆς ἑυδομάδος (*sic*) καὶ ὥρας αὐτῶν. Τῇ κυριακῇ ἡμέρᾳ κυριεύη ὁ μέγας γίγας Ἥλιος... Sequitur invocatio Solis. — F. 76. Προσευχὴ τοῦ νότου καὶ τῶν νοτικῶν ἀνέμων. — F. 76v. Ἀρχὴ σὺν θεῷ τοῦ σεληνοδρομίου. — F. 77. Μέθοδος περὶ τῆς Σελήνης ἑτέρα ὠφέλημος (*sic*). Agit de Luna in singulis signis zodiaci. — Sequuntur aliae methodi eiusdem generis. — F. 83v. Περὶ τοῦ πῶς δεῖ εὑρίσκειν τὸ βασιλεύων (*sic*) ζῴδιον κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἤγουν τὸν καθ' ἕνα χρόνον. — Περὶ τῆς τῶν ζῳδίων βασιλείας. — F. 84v. Περὶ τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων τοῦ οὐρανοῦ — Des. ... καὶ εἰ ἄρχεται εἰς τὸν Ἰχθὺν ἐν τῇ ια' τοῦ Φε(βρουαρίου) μηνὸς ὥρᾳ γ' τῆς ἡμέρας καὶ ἐκεῖ (?) τελειοῦται. Sequuntur tabulae.

F. 87-133. Dialogus trium viatorum de ieiunio et observantia dominicorum praeceptorum et apostolicarum traditionum.

F. 134. <Isaac Argyri> Παράδοσις εἰς τοὺς Περσικοὺς προχείρους κανόνας τῆς ἀστρονομίας (Inc. Ἡ τῶν Περσικῶν κανόνων σύστασις γέγονε τοῖς ἐκεῖσε μαθηματικοῖς κατὰ τὸ α' ἔτος Ἰασδαγέρδου Σαριὲν τοῦ Μαστρέ...) = cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 2 ss. Textus abrumpitur f. 141v.

F. 142. Ptolemaei tetrabiblus. Praemittitur index capitulorum libri primi. — F. 163 liber secundus incipit, indice pariter praemisso. Textus abrumpitur in cap. III huius libri (f. 171v) ... ὥστε καὶ τοὺς γάμους δι' ἁρπαγῶν γίνεσθαι (p. 70, l. 13, edit. 1553).

F. 172 ad finem. — Fragmenta astronomica: Περὶ τῆς εὑρέσεως τῆς ἡμέρας τῶν Περσῶν κατὰ τὸν ζητούμενον μῆνα (?) τῶν Ἑλλήνων etc. Sequuntur tabulae astronomicae.

astronomy, the author of which is not recorded. It is doubtless of more recent date. Accurately drawn figures in colors illustrate the text. A few chapters pertain to judicial astrology: F. 63. On the method of the 12 Zodiac Signs, most precise (When the fixed Zodiac Signs are on the ascendant, the acquisitions are stable...). F. 64. On how one must find the ruling star of the year (Let this also be known to you...) - F. 67. On the seven planets (In the difficult and obscure investigations, the astrologers said...). — F. 68. On the seven planets in which they rule the 7 days of the week and their hours. There follows a very long exposition with tables and figures on the planets as lords of days and hours.

F. 75v. Interpretation of Solomon to his son Jeroboam, saying: I, your father Solomon, charge you, my most diligent son Jeroboam, with the wisdom of the art, and fix it carefully in your mind, etc.

Inc. An examination of the seven planets and what one must do in their hours in which they rule the 7 days of the week (sic) and their hours. On the Lord's day the great giant the Sun rules. .. There follows an invocation of the Sun. - F. 76. Prayer to the south wind and the southern winds. - F. 76v. Beginning, with God, of the lunar course. F. 77. Another useful method (sic) concerning the Moon. It treats of the Moon in each sign of the zodiac. Other methods of the same kind follow. - F. 83. On how one must find the ruling (sic) Sign each year, that is, for each individual year. On the reign of the Zodiac Signs. - F. 84. On the 12 Zodiac Signs of the heaven - Des. ... - F. and if it begins in Pisces on the 11th of the month of February at the 3rd hour of the day and there (?) it is completed. Tables follow. F. 87–133. Dialogue of three travelers on fasting and the observance of the Lord's commandments and apostolic traditions.

F. 134. <Isaac Argyrus> Introduction to the Persian Handy Tables of astronomy (Inc. The composition of the Persian tables was made by the mathematicians there in the 1st year of Yazdegerd Sari of Mastre...) = cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 2 ff. Text breaks off at f. 141.

F. 142. Ptolemy's Tetrabiblos. Preceded by a table of contents of the first book. — F. 163 the second book begins, likewise with a table of contents preceding it. Text breaks off at chapter IVr of this book (f. 171v) ... ὥστε καὶ τοὺς γάμους δι᾽ ἁρπαγῶν γίνεσθαι (p. 70, l. 13, edit. 1553). F. 172 to end. Astronomical fragments: On the finding of the Persian day according to the sought month (?) of the Greeks, etc. Followed by astronomical tables.

CODEX BERGOMAS

CODEX BERGOMENSIS

CODEX BERGOMAS

---

6. Bibliothecae municipalis, cod. Δ, 5, 13. — Chartaceus, saec. XVI, ff. 114, mill. 205 × 145.

F. 1. Κλαυδίου Πτολεμαίου τῆς (superscr. τῶν) πρὸς Σύρον ἀποτετελματικῆς (superscr. ἀποτελεσματικῶν) τετραβίβλου τὸ πρῶτον· προοίμιον. Praemittitur capitulorum primi libri tabula. — F. 32, incipit liber secundus; f. 58, liber tertius, f. 96, liber quartus, omnes item cum tabula. — Des. f. 106ᵛ ... ἐκ τῆς συγκράσεως. — Textus ubique correctus est a manu altera, quae multas varias lectiones in margine addidit. — F. 107-8 vacant.

F. 109. Κλαυδίου Πτολεμαίου βιβλίον ὁ καρπὸς ἐν κεφαλαίοις ρ'. — Des. f. 114ᵛ. Hoc quoque opusculum ab altera manu correctum est. — Cf. cod. Flor. 3, f. 19ᵛ.

CODEX BERGOMENSIS

---

6. Municipal Library, cod. A, 5, 13. mm. 205 × [illegible] Paper, 16th century, ff. 114, 145.

F. 1. Of Claudius Ptolemy the (superscr. of the to Syrus) apotelesmatic (superscr. apotelesmatica) Tetrabiblos, the first prooemium. Preceded by a table of contents of the first book. F. 32, the second book begins; f. 58, the third book; f. 96, the fourth book, all likewise with a table. Ends f. 106 ... Ends f. 106 ... ἐκ τῆς [illegible] συγκράσεως.

The text throughout has been corrected by a second hand, which added many variant readings in the margin. — FF. 107–8 are blank.

Γ. 109. Claudius Ptolemy's book "The Fruit" (Karpos) in chapters [illegible]p'. — Des. f. 114. This small work has also been corrected by another hand. Cf. cod. Fl[illegible]3, f. 19v.

CODEX PARMENSIS

CODE OF PARMENSIS

CODEX PARMENSIS

7. Bibliothecae Palatinae, cod. 165 (olim HH, IX, 34). — Chartaceus, ff. 90, mill. 217 × 143, saec. XIV exaratus, ut ex notulis quae in extremo folio a manu prima additae sunt, patet (v. infra). — Cf. Martini, *Catalogo di manoscritti greci nelle bibl. ital.*, I, 1893, p. 179 ss. [1].

F. 1. Περὶ τῆς τοῦ Ἡλίου λοξώσεως (Ἐπεὶ δὲ χρήσιμον εἰς τοὺς περὶ Ἡλίου λόγους — σαφηνείας ἕνεκα μεταχειριζόμεθα).

F. 2. Sine titulo. (Κοινὸν ἔχει ἡ Σελήνη τοῖς ε' πλανήταις — τὴν δὲ εἰς τὰ ἡγούμενα).

F. 2v. Opusculum asceticum sine titulo (Γλῶτταν ἐπισχεῖν τῶν πολλῶν — με διαμαρτεῖν).

F. 5. Τῶν ἀσαφῶς εἰρημένων Πτολεμαίῳ καὶ δυσπαρα<κ>ολουθήτως ἐν τῇ αὐτοῦ τετραβίβλῳ ἐπὶ τὸ σαφέστερον καὶ εὐπαρακολούθητον μεταχείρησις. — Est Procli, quae fertur, paraphrasis in Ptolemaeum ab Allatio a. 1635 edita.

F. 77. Κεφάλαια ἑκατὸν τοῦ σοφωτάτου Πτολεμαίου ἅτινα καὶ καρποὶ ἐπονομάζονται. Cf. cod. Flor. 3, f. 19v.

F. 82v. Παύλου Ἀλεξανδρέως εἰσαγωγικαὶ μέθοδοι εἰς τὴν ἀποτελεσματικὴν ἐπιστήμην. Inter f. 84v et 85v (... ἀριθμὸς τοῦ ζῳδιακοῦ κύκλου — οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ παρατηρεῖσθαι δεῖ) permulta interciderunt. Des. f. 88v : Τέλος εἰσαγωγῆς Παύλου Ἀλεξανδρέως. — Cf. cod. Flor. 1, f. 146.

F. 88v. Ὑπάρχου (*sic*) περὶ τῶν δώδεκα τῶν ζῳδίων (Κριὸς λέγεται — ἐπωνομάσθη). Cf. cod. Mediol. 12, f. 188.

F. 90. Notulae quaedam astrologi qui codicem descripsit : Κατὰ τὸ ,ϛωοθ'ον ἔτος ἀπὸ κτίσεως κόσμου (= 1371 p. C.) ... Κατὰ δὲ τὸ ,ϛωπβ' ἔτος (= 1374 p. C.) ἡνίκα κύκλος Ἡλίου κβ' ... Κατὰ

---

[1] In hoc codice Parmensi inveniuntur eadem opera atque in codice Veneto 1, ff. 187 ss., qui forsitan ex eo descriptus est. — Dubito an hic quoque liber manu Eleutheri astrologi (v. p. 6, n. 1) exaratus sit, nec praefectus bibliothecae Parmensis, qui intercedente Domenico Bassi imaginem photographicam codicis Taurinensis contulit, aliquid asseverare ausus est.

CODE OF PARMENSIS

. 7. Palatine Library, cod. 165 (formerly HH, IX, 34). Paper, ff. [redacted], mm. 217 × 143, written in the 14th century, as is evident from the notes added at the end of the folio by the first hand (see below). Cf. [redacted]artini, Catalogue of Greek manuscripts in Italian libraries, I, 1893, p. 179 ff. 1.

F. 1. On the Obliquity of the Sun (Since it is useful for the discussions concerning the Sun – we use it for the sake of clarity). Without

F. 2. title. (The Moon has in common with the 5 planets — but [redacted]to the preceding signs).

F. 2. An ascetic treatise without title (To restrain the tongue from the many – [redacted]err against me).

F. 5. A treatment, rendered more clearly and more easy to follow, of the passages in Ptolemy's Tetrabiblos that are stated obscurely and are difficult to follow. — This is the paraphrase of Ptolemy attributed to Proclus, edited by Allatius in 1635.

F. 77. One hundred chapters of the most wise Ptolemy, which are also called the Fruits. Cf. cod. Flor. 3, f. 19.

Γ. 82. The introductory methods of Paul of Alexandria into the science of astrological prediction. Between f. 84v and 85v (... the number of the Zodiacal circle — but nevertheless one must observe) very many interciderunt. Dec. f. 88: End of the introduction of Pavlos Alexandreos. - Cf. cod. Flor. 1, f. 146.

F. 88. Hyparchus (sic) on the twelve zodiac signs (Aries is said to have been named). Cf. cod. Mediol. 12, f. 188.

F. 90. Certain notes of the astrologer who copied the codex: Κατὰ τὸ ϛωοθ'ον ἔτος ἀπό κτίσεως κόσμου (= 1371 A.D.) ... Κατὰ δὲ τὸ ϛωπβ΄ ἔτος (= 1374 A.D.) ἡνίκα κύκλος Ηλίου κβ'... Κατὰ

---

1 In this Parma codex the same works are found as in the Venetian codex 1, ff. 187 ff., which was perhaps copied from it. I doubt whether this book too was written by the hand of the astrologer Eleutherius (see p. 6, n. 1), nor did the prefect of the Parma library, who through the intermediary of Domenico Bassi provided a photographic image of the Turin codex, venture to assert anything definitive.

τὴν ιαην ἰνδικτιῶνα ἦλθον μετὰ τοῦ δικαίου (?) κατὰ μῆνα αὐγ(οῦστον) εἰς τὴν Κωνσταντίνου πόλιν ὡς ἔθος (?)... Ἐξῆλθον σὺν θεῷ Ῥόδου ἰουλίῳ ς' ἔτους ,ϛωπγ' (1372 p. C.) ἤτοι περσικοῦ ἔτους ψμδου μέχερ κϛη καὶ παρώδευσε ϡϡ α μ' με'' ... Cf. Martini, *op. cit.*, p. 180.

τὴν ιαην ινδικτιῶνα ἦλθον μετὰ τοῦ δικαίου (?) κατὰ μῆνα αὐτοῦστον) εἰς τὴν Κωνσταντίνου πόλιν ὡς ἔθος (?) ... Ἐξῆλθον σὺν θεῷ Ῥόδου Ιουλίῳ ς' ἔτους ϛωπγ' (1372 A.D.) ἤτοι περσικοῦ ἔτους ψμδου μέχερ κgη καὶ παρώδευσε ϛα μ' με ...
Cf. Martini, op. cit., p. 180.

CODICES MUTINENSES

MODENA CODICES

CODICES MUTINENSES

8. Cod. 15 = III, A, 1. — Chartac., mill. 212 × 147, ff. 229, saec. XV. — Cf. descriptionem Victori Puntoni, *Indice dei codici greci della bibl. Estense di Modena* in *Studi ital. di filol. class.*, IV, 1896, p. 390.

Post Nicephori Blemmidae epitomen de auscultatione naturali sequuntur diagrammata astronomica, fragmenta philosophica et

F. 158, diagramma astrologicum (thema geniturae) cui subicitur explanatio : Τουτὶ τὸ διάγραμμα καλεῖται θεμάτιον, κεῖται δὲ ἐν δώδεκα τμήμασιν — τοῦ ὑπὲρ γῆς μεσουρανήματος ἢ τοῦ ὑπὸ γῆς.

9. Cod. 40 = II, B, 3. — Chartaceus, mill. 224 × 162, ff. 196, scriptus anno 1490 a Michaele Suliardo (f. 189ᵛ : [Ἐ]γράφη παρ' ἐμοῦ Μιχαὴλ Σουλιάρδου ἐκ χώρας Ναυπλ(ίων) Ἄργους ἐν ἔτει ,ς ϡ ϛ η' (= 1490 p. C.), ἰνδ. θ' μη(νὸς) Ὀκτ(ωβρίου) κ', ἐν Μεθώνῃ ἡμέρᾳ γ', ὥρᾳ γ' τῆς ἡμέρας). F. 1ᵛ et 195 leguntur nomina possessorum Albertus Pius et Georgius Valla. — Cf. Puntoni, *Indice*, p. 406.

F. 2. <Ἐ>ξήγησις <ἀ>νώνυμος <ε>ἰς τὴν τετράβιβλον τοῦ Πτολεμαίου quadringentis capitibus divisa. Edidit Hieronymus Wolff., Basileae, 1559; cf. cod. Flor. 3, f. 115.

F. 160ᵛ legitur. Τέλος τῆς ἐξηγήσεως τοῦ Πτολεμαίου Κλαυδίου μαθηματικῆς τετραβίβλου. Deinde sine titulo. Ἐπειδὴ συμβαίνει πολλάκις τὴν τοῦ ὡροσκόπου — τὰς ἀρχὰς πάντων τῶν κέντρων.

F. 161. Πορφυρίου φιλοσόφου εἰσαγωγὴ εἰς τὴν ἀποτελεσματικήν. Editum ibidem; cf. cod. Flor. 3, f. 1.

F. 172. Σχολὴ (*sic*) ἐκ τῶν Δημοφίλου. Editum ibidem; cf. cod. Flor. 6, f. 164. — Est revera pars commentarii Porphyrii. « In editione Basil. nonnulla desiderantur quae in hoc codice habentur; deest inter cetera caput inscriptum εἰς πόσας μοίρας ἀφικνοῦνται αἱ ἀκτῖνες τῶν ζ' πλανητῶν ἔμπροσθεν καὶ ὄπισθεν ». [Gabardi ap. Puntoni].

F. 188ᵛ. Παύλου Ἀλεξανδρέως περὶ οἰκοδεσποτείας (<Ὁ> τῆς οἰκοδεσποτείας τρόπος καταλαμβάνεται οὕτως — ἡμέραι κε', ὥραι

MODENA CODICES

---

8. Cod. 15 ====== III, A, 1. [redacted] Cf. Paper, 212 × 147 mm, ff. 229, 15th century.
For the description see Victor Puntoni, Index of the Greek Codices of the Este Library of Modena in Studi ital. di filol. class., IV, 1896, p. 390.

After Nicephorus Blemmydes' epitome on natural philosophy, astronomical diagrams, philosophical fragments follow, and F. 158, an astrological diagram (theme of nativity) to which an

explanation is appended: This diagram is called a thematic chart, and it is divided into twelve sections — of that which is above the midheaven or that which is below the earth.

9. Cod. 40 = 1I, B, 3. Paper, 224 × 162 mm, ff. 196, written in the year 1490 by Michael Suliardus (f. 189': [W]ritten by me, Michael Suliardus, from the region of Nauplion) of Argos in the year 6998 (= 1490 A.D.), 9th indiction, month of October, 20th, in Methone, on the 3rd day, at the 3rd hour of the day). On f. 1' and 195 are read the names of owners Albertus Pius and Georgius Valla. Cf. Puntoni, Indice, p. 406.

F. 2. Anonymous commentary on the Tetrabiblos of Ptolemy, divided into four hundred chapters. Edited by Hieronymus Wolff, Basel, 1559; cf. cod. Flor. 3, f. 115.

F. 160v reads: End of the commentary on the Mathematical Tetrabiblos of Ptolemy Claudius.

Then without title: Since it often happens that the ascendant [redacted] the beginnings of all the

of the centers.

F. 161. Introduction to the Apotelesmatica by the philosopher Porphyry.

Edited in the same place; cf. cod. Flor. 3, f. 1.

F. 172. Scholium (sic) from the works of Demophilus. Edited in the same place; cf. cod.

Flor. 6, f. 164. — It is in fact a part of Porphyry's commentary.

"In the Basel edition several things are lacking which are found in this codex; among other things the chapter entitled 'into how many degrees the rays of the 7 planets extend forward and

backward' is missing." [Gabardi ap. Puntoni].

F. 188. Paul of Alexandria on house-rulership (<0> the manner of house-rulership is comprehended thus [redacted] days 25, hours

κε' (*sic*) = Paul. Alex., p. Q,4ᵛ, ed. 1586. — Subicitur (f. 189). <Τ>έλος τῆς μαθητιματικῆς καὶ ἀποτελεσματικῆς βίβλου τετρακτὶς Πτολεμαίου τοῦ Αἰγυπτίου.

F. 189ᵛ-191ᵛ. Diagrammata astrologica cum commentario: Ἐμοὶ πάλιν καὶ τὸ αὐτὸ θεμάτιον περὶ τοῦ εὑρεῖν τὸν κλῆρον τῆς τύχης — διὸ καὶ ἐμερίσθη οὕτως. — F. 192 ss. vacua sunt.

10. Cod. 42 = II, B, 5. — Membranac., ff. 137, scriptus saec. XII-XIII manu monachi Gregorii. — Cf. Puntoni, *Indice*, p. 407 ss.

Inter varia opera variorum auctorum invenitur:

F. 131-133. Τοῦ αὐτοῦ (id est, ut videtur, Νικήτα φιλοσόφου τοῦ Παφλαγόνος) ὅτι πολυάσχολον πρᾶγμα ἡ ἀστρολογία (Οὐ βουλομένοις ἡμῖν εὐθὺς παραγίνεται τὸ ἀστρονομεῖν — τὴν γνῶσιν τούτων ἀκολουθεῖν). Excerpta in appendice invenies.

11. Cod. 85 = III, C, 6. — Chartaceus, mill. 235 × 170, ff. 100, saec. XV scripsit Michael Suliardus (f. 96 rubr.: Τῷ συντελεστῇ τῶν καλῶν θεῷ χάρις· θεοῦ τὸ δῶρον καὶ πόνος Μιχαήλου Σουλιάρδου τοιγαροῦν ἐκ χώρας τῶν Ἀργείων). Nomina possessorum leguntur f. 100ᵛ: Γεωργίου τοῦ Βάλλα ἐστὶ τὸ βιβλίον (deletum) et f. 4ᵛ: Ἀλβέρτου Πίου Καρπαίων ἄρχοντος κτῆμα. — Descripsit Puntoni, *Indice*, p. 441 s.[1].

F. 1-4 vacant. — F. 5. Κλαυδίου Πτολομαίου κεφάλαια τῆς ἀστρονομικῆς τέχνης, Praemittitur Ptolemaei vita (Οὗτος ὁ Πτολομαῖος κατὰ τοὺς Ἀνδριανοῦ (*sic*) μὲν ἤνθησε χρόνους — καὶ ἱστορίας ἀναγράφουσι). Ed. Boll, *Studien über Cl. Ptolemäus*, p. 53. — Sqr. Προοίμιον Tetrabibli.

F. 5. Ὅτι καταληπτὴ πέφυκεν ἡ δι' ἀστρονομίας πρόγνωσις = Tetrabibl. I, 1.

F. 10. β'. Ὅτι καὶ ὀφέλιμος (*sic*) ἐστιν ἡ δι' ἀστρονομίας πρόγνωσις = Tetrab. I, 2.

F. 12. γ'. Περὶ τῆς τῶν ἑπτὰ πλανήτων δυνάμεως = Tetrab. I, 3.

F. 13. δ'. Περὶ ἀγαθοποιῶν καὶ κακοποιῶν ἀστέρων (Τούτων οὕτως ἐχόντων — προσγίνονται).

ε'. Περὶ ἀρσενικῶν καὶ θηλυκῶν ἀστέρων = Tetrab. I, 4.

F. 13ᵛ. ς'. Περὶ ἡμερινῶν καὶ νυκτερινῶν ἀστέρων = Tetrab. I, 5.

ζ'. Περὶ τῆς δυνάμεως τῶν πρὸς Ἥλιον σχηματισμῶν τῶν ἀστέρων = Tetrab. I, 6.

F. 14. η'. Περὶ τῆς δυνάμεως τῶν ἀπλανῶν ἀστέρων = Tetrab. I, 7.

F. 16. θ'. Περὶ τριγώνων σχημάτων = Tetrab. I, 16.

---

[1] Huius libri Mutinensis gemellus est cod. Monacensis 287; affines sunt Vindobonensis phil. 179, Vaticanus 1290 (ff. 57-82 = Mutin. ff. 1-38), qui postea suo quisque loco describentur.

25 (sic) = Paul. Alex., p. Q,4v, ed. 1586. — There follows (f. 189): "End of the mathematical and apotelesmatic book, the Tetrabiblos of Ptolemy the Egyptian.

F. 189v–191. Astrological diagrams with commentary: For me again and the same theme concerning the finding of the Lot of Fortune — and so it was divided in this way. — F. 192 ff. are blank.

10. Cod. 42 = II, B, 5. — Parchment, ff. 137, written in the 12th–13th century, by hand of the monk Gregorius. — Cf. Puntoni, Indice, p. 407 ff.

Among various works of various authors there is found:

F. 131-133. By the same author (that is, as it seems, Niketas the philosopher of Paphlagonia) that astrology is a very demanding pursuit (The practice of astronomy comes upon us at once without our wanting it — to follow the knowledge of these things). You will find excerpts in the appendix.

11. Cod. 85 = III, C., 6. Paper, 235 × 170 mm, ff. 100, 15th century, written by Michael Suliardus (f. 96 rubr.: Thanks be to God, the perfecter of good things; this is the gift of God and the labor of Michael Suliardus, from the land of the Argives). The names of the owners are read on f. 100': This book belongs to Georgios Valla (deleted) and f. 4': Property of Alberto Pio, lord of Carpi. Described by Puntoni, Index, p. 441 s. [1]. F. 1-4 blank. — F. 5. Chapters of the astronomical art of Claudius Ptolemy. Preceded by a Life of Ptolemy (This Ptolemy flourished during the times of Hadrian (sic) — and they record in their histories). Ed. Boll, Studien über Cl. Ptolemäus, p. 53. — Sqr. Prooemium of the Tetrabiblos.

F. 5. That the foreknowledge through astronomy is comprehensible by nature = Tetrabibl. I, 1.

F. 10. 2. That the foreknowledge through astronomy is also useful (sic) = Tetrab. I, 2.

3. 12. 3rd. On the power of the seven planets - Tetrab. I, 3.

5. 13. 4th. On benefic and malefic stars (These things being thus — are added).

5th. On masculine and feminine stars = **Tetrab. I, 4.**

3. 13. 6th. On diurnal and nocturnal stars — Tetrab. I, 5. 7th. On the power of the configurations of the stars in relation to the Sun = Tetrab. I, 6.

F. 14. 8th. On the power of the fixed stars = **Tetrab. I, 7.**

F. 16. 9th. On triangular configurations = **Tetrab. I, 16.**

---

1 The twin of this Mutinensis manuscript is cod. Monacensis 987; related are Vindobonensis phil. 179, Vaticanus 1290 (ff. 57-82 = Mutin. ff. 1-38), which later in its own each will be described in its proper place.

F. 17v. ι'. Ἕτερον κεφάλαιον περὶ τριγώνων (Τρίγωνα μὲν σχήματα — τῆς αὐτῶν κινήσεως).

F. 18. ια'. Περὶ καθολικῶν κλιμάτων ἰδιώματα = Tetrab. II, 1.

F. 19. ιβ'. Περὶ τῶν χωρῶν πρὸς τὰ τρίγωνα καὶ τοὺς ἀστέρας συνοικήσεως = Tetrab. II, 2.

F. 20v. ιγ'. Περὶ τῆς τῶν πλανήτων ποιότητος ἀποτέλεσμα = Tetrab. II, 6.

F. 23. ιδ'. Περὶ χρωμάτων ἐκλείψεων καὶ κομήτων καὶ τῶν τοιούτων = Tetrab. II, 7.

F. 23v. ιε'. Περὶ τῆς φύσεως τῶν δώδεκα ζῳδίων καὶ πρὸς τὰ ἐνιαύσια καταστήματα τῶν φυσικῶν ἰδιωμάτων (Τὸ δωδεκάστοιχον μόρφωμα — ἀναπληροῦσιν). Excerptum ex Tetrab. II, 13, addita tamen dodecaeteride quadam.

F. 25v. Sine num. Περὶ μορφῆς καὶ κράσεως σωματικῆς ἐκ τῶν πλανωμένων καὶ ἀπλανῶν = Tetrab. III, 14.

F. 27. Sine num. Περὶ τῶν ἀπλανῶν ζῳδίων οὕτως παραδεδώκασιν (Τὰ μὲν οὖν ἀνθρωποειδῆ — κακῶς ἀεὶ διακείμενος).

F. 28. ιζ'. Περὶ τροπικῶν καὶ ἰσημερινῶν καὶ στερεῶν καὶ δισώμων ζῳδίων = Tetrab. I, 9.

F. 28v. ιη'. Περὶ τῶν σχηματιζομένων δωδεκατημορίων = Tetrab. I, 11.

F. 29. ιθ'. Περὶ οἴκων πλανήτων καὶ ἀπλανῶν ἀστέρων = Tetrab. I, 15.

F. 30. κ'. Τὰ δὲ καλούμενα τῶν πλανωμένων ὑψώματα λόγον ἔχει τοιόνδε = Tetrab. I, 17.

F. 30v. κα'. Περὶ ἐνεργείας τῶν ἑπτὰ πλανήτων ἀλλήλοις κοινωνησάντων (Ὁ μὲν οὖν Κρόνος καὶ ὁ Ζεὺς — τέλη ἀποτελεῖ).
Περὶ τῶν ἡλιακῶν οὕτως ἔχομεν διαγινώσκειν — ὁρμαῖς καταλήγει. Excerptum ex Tetrab. p. 204, 20-207, 6.

F. 31v. κβ'. Περὶ μορφώσεως ζῳδίων καὶ τῶν πλανήτων (Ὁ ζῳδιακὸς κύκλος — κύστης καὶ κοιλία).
κγ'. Περὶ σινῶν καὶ παθῶν σωματικῶν καὶ ψυχικῶν = Tetrab. III, 15.

F. 33. κδ'. Περὶ συναφῶν τῆς Σελήνης πρὸς τοὺς ἀστέρας τῶν πλανήτων (Σελήνη συνοδεύουσα τῷ Κρόνῳ — εὐθετοῦσιν). Sequuntur, f. 35v, notulae quaedam byzantini astrologi. Extrema edetur in appendice.

F. 36. κε'. Περὶ τοῦ πῶς ὀφείλεις εὑρίσκειν τὴν μοῖραν τῆς τῶν φωστήρων συζυγίας (Ἀπόγραψαι τὰς κατὰ — φωστήρων). Sqr. Ἄλλως (Εἰ βούλει εὑρίσκειν — Ἥλιος καὶ Σελήνη).

F. 36v. κς'. Περὶ τῶν εζ' (*sic*) σφαίρας οὐρανίου ζωνῶν (Ἐν κύκλῳ τὸ πᾶν ...). — Sequuntur notulae breves de diversis rebus astronomicis.

F. 38. Sine num. Σχήματα τῆς Σελήνης εἰσὶ ταῦτα (Σύνοδος Σελήνης κ. τ. λ.)

Γ. 17. ι'. Another chapter on triangles (Triangular figures of their own motion).

ΓF.. 18. ια'. On the characteristics of universal climates — Tetrab. II, 1.

nF. 19. ιβ'. On the co-habitation of regions with the triangles and the stars = Tetrab. II, 2.

F. 20. 13. On the effects of the quality of the planets Tetrab. II, 6.

F. 23. 14. On the Colors of Eclipses and Comets and Such Matters = Tetrab. II, 7.

F. 23. 15. On the Nature of the Twelve Signs of the Zodiac and on the Annual Conditions of their Natural Properties (The dodecagonal form – they complete). Excerpt from Tetrab. II, 13, with the addition of a certain dodecaeteris.

F. 25. Without number. On Bodily Form and Temperament from the Wandering and Fixed Stars — Tetrab. III, 14.

F. 27. Without number. On the Fixed Zodiacal Signs they have handed down as follows (Now the human-shaped ones — always being in a bad

F. 28. condition). 17. On Tropical and Equinoctial and Solid and Bicorporeal Signs = Tetrab. I, 9.

F. 28v. 18. On the figured dodecatemoria — Tetrab. I, 11. 19. On the

F. 29. houses of the planets and the fixed stars — Tetrab. I, 15. 20. The

F. 30. so-called exaltations of the wandering stars have the following rationale — Tetrab. I, 17.

F. 30. 21. On the activity of the seven planets in their mutual combinations (Saturn and Jupiter then — brings to completion).

On the solar [matters] we have the following method of discernment — ends in impulses. Excerpt from Tetrab. p. 204, 20–207, 6.

F. 31. 22. On the morphology of the Zodiac signs and the planets (The Zodiacal circle — bladder and belly).

23. On bodily and psychic injuries and afflictions — Tetrab. III, 15.

F. 33. 24. On the conjunctions of the Moon with the stars of the planets (The Moon accompanying Saturn is well-disposed). Sequuntur, f. 35', notulae quaedam byzantini astrologi. Extrema edetur in appendice.

FF. 36. 25. On how one ought to find the degree of the conjunction of the luminaries (Record the positions of the luminaries). Sqr. Otherwise (If you wish to find — the Sun and Moon).

F. 36. 26. On the seven (sic) zones of the celestial sphere (In a circle all things...).

— Sequuntur notulae breves de diversis rebus astronomics

F. 38. Without number. The phases of the Moon are these (Conjunction of the Moon etc.)

"Ετερον πάθος ἐκλείψεως Σελήνης καὶ Ἡλίου (Γίνωσκε οὖν ὅτι — πορεύεται). Sqr. Συνάντησις μέν ἐστιν ὅταν ... Ἔξαλμά ἐστιν Ἡλίου ὅταν ...

F. 39. κη'. Περὶ φωσφορίας (Φωσφορίαι δὲ λέγονται — θαλάσσῃ).

F. 39v. κθ'. Περὶ αἱρέσεως καὶ δορυφορίας ("Οτι τοῦ Ἡλίου καὶ Σελήνης αἱρέσεις — τὸν τῆς γῆς κῶνον).

λ'. Περίμετρος οὐρανοῦ καὶ χρονικοῦ κινήματος καὶ συστάσεως κόσμου (Ὁ γύρος τοῦ — τὴν ἀκίνητον πνεῦσιν).

F. 41. Sine num. Περὶ συνόδου Ἡλίου καὶ Σελήνης ("Οταν θέλῃς εὑρεῖν τὴν σύνοδον τῆς Σελήνης — πέμπτῳ λεπτῷ ἐξέρχεται). Desinit in media pagina 41; pagina 41v vacua est.

F. 42. Ἐκ τῶν Ἀντιόχου θησαυρῶν ἐξήγησις καὶ ἐπίλυσις πάσης ἀστρονομίας. Incipit prooemium. α'. Τίνος ἕνεκεν τῶν ... Sequuntur capitula: β'. Περὶ ἀρρενικῶν καὶ θηλυκῶν ζῳδίων τόπων καὶ ἀστέρων. — γ'. Περὶ αἱρέσεως ἀστέρων. — δ'. Περὶ ἐμπαθῶν ζῳδίων. — ε'. Περὶ ὑψωμάτων καὶ ταπεινωμάτων. — ς'. Περὶ ἐναντιωμάτων τῶν ἀστέρων. — ζ'. Περὶ τριγωνικῆς δεσποτείας. — η'. Περὶ δεκανῶν καὶ τῶν παρανατελλόντων αὐτοῖς ἀστέρων (Post ὑπομνήσκομεν οὕτως addit rubr.: ζήτει καὶ εἰκοστῷ δευτέρῳ κεφαλαίῳ ἔμπροσθεν. Sequitur excerptum Teucri Babylonii). — θ'. Περὶ τῶν ἀπλανῶν ἀστέρων καὶ τῶν παρανατελλόντων αὐτοῖς. — ι'. Περὶ ὁρίων καὶ λαμπρῶν καὶ σκιερῶν μοιρῶν. — ια'. Περὶ τριγώνων τετραγώνων καὶ ἑξαγώνων ὡς ἐν τύπῳ διαμέτρων. — ιβ'. Περὶ ἀσυνδέτων ζῳδίων καὶ συμπάθειαν ἐχόντων πρὸς ἄλληλα. — ιγ'. Περὶ βλεπόντων καὶ ἀκουόντων, δεξιῶν καὶ ἀριστερῶν. — ιδ'. Περὶ δοροφορίας (*sic*) ἀστέρων. — ιε'. Περὶ ἰδιοτροπίας (*sic*). — ις'. Περὶ ἀποτελεσμάτων ζῳδίων καὶ πλανήτων. — ιζ'. Περὶ κλήρων. — ιη'. Περὶ δωρίας (*sic*) Ἡλίου ἀποτελεσμάτων. — Edita in *Catal. Florent.*, p. 140-164.

F. 51v. ιθ'. Περὶ σινωτικῶν μοιρῶν τῶν ζῳδίων (Τῶν ζῳδίων σινωτικαὶ μοῖραι — ἀπὸ μοίρας κς' ἕως κθ').

κ'. Περὶ σινῶν φαλακρῶν, ποδαλγῶν, μενομένων (*sic*), ἀσελγῶν καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν παθῶν (Οἱ Λεοντιανοὶ καὶ Παρθενιανοὶ — κυναιδίζοντες τοῖς τρόποις).

F. 52. κα'. Περὶ τοῦ πολεύοντος καὶ διέποντος ("Οτι τὸν πολεύοντα — ἐπισυναπτικὴ κακῶν).

F. 53v. κβ'. Περὶ δεκανῶν ἀσελγοποιῶν (Ἡ Ἀφροδίτη ἐπιτυχοῦσα — μάλιστα δὲ ἑσπέριος).

F. 54. κγ'. Περὶ φάσεων τῆς Σελήνης (Εἰσὶ τῆς Σελήνης φάσεις ια' — βιοθανασίαν).

F. 54v. κδ'. Περὶ ῥητόρων καὶ παιδευτῶν καὶ ἑτέρων ὑποθέσεων (Ἐὰν ὁ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ — τοῦ Κρόνου βορειοῦντος).

Another phenomenon of the eclipse of the Moon and Sun (Know therefore that it proceeds). Sgr. Conjunction indeed is when... An anomalous leap of the Sun is when...

F. 39. 28. On phosphoria (Phosphoriai are called [redacted] sea).

F. 39. 29. On sect and bodyguard ("That the sects of the Sun and Moon — the [redacted] one of the earth).

30. Circumference of the heaven and temporal motion and constitution of the world (The circuit of [redacted] — the motionless breath).

F.41. Without number. On the conjunction of the Sun and Moon (When you wish to find the conjunction of the Moon it [redacted] es out at the fifth minute). Ends in the middle of page 41; page 41v is blank.

F. 42. Explanation and resolution of all astronomy from the Treasuries of Antiochus. Incipit prooemium. 1. For what reason of the DDD. The following chapters follow: 2. On masculine and feminine signs, places, and stars. — 3. On the sect of stars. — 4. On the afflicted Signs. — 5. On exaltations and depressions. — 6. On the oppositions of the stars. — 7. On trigonal lordship. 8. On decans and the stars rising [redacted] ongside them (After "we recall thus" the rubric adds: See also the twenty-second chapter above. An excerpt from Teucer of Babylon follows). — 9. On the fixed stars and those rising alongside them. — 10. On terms and bright and shadowy degrees. — 11. On trines, squares, and sextiles as in the type of diameters. 12. On disconnected signs and those h[redacted] ing sympathy with one another. 13. On those that see and hear, right [redacted] d left. 14. On the bodyguard (sic) of stars. 15. On idiosyncrasy (sic). [redacted] — 16. On the effects of signs and planets. — 17. On lots. [redacted] — 18. On the effects of the gift (sic) of the Sun. Published in Catal. Florent., p. 140–164.

[redacted]

Γ. 51. 19. On the injurious degrees of the Zodiac signs (The injurious degrees of the Zodiac [redacted] ns — from degree 26 to 29).

20. On the blemishes of baldness, gout, madness (sic), licentiousness and the remaining afflictions (The Leonine and Virginal — acting lewdly in their ways).

F. 52. 21. On the one who rules and governs (That the one who rules is bound together with evils).

Γ. 53. 22. On the decans that produce licentiousness (Venus, having succeeded — and especially when in the west).

Γ. 54. 23. On the phases of the Moon (The phases of the Moon are [redacted] a violent death).

Γ. 54. 24. On orators and educators and other subjects (If that of Mercury [redacted] when Saturn is in the north).

F. 55. κε'. Περὶ ἧς κινήσεως ποιεῖ ὁ Ἥλιος ἀπὸ ζῳδίου εἰς ζῴδιον (Ποιεῖται μὲν ὁ Ἥλιος τὴν — κορυφὴν ἡμῶν τόπου).

F. 55v. κς'. Περὶ ὧν ποιοῦνται φάσεων πρὸς τὸν Ἥλιον οἱ πέντε ἀστέρες (Ποιοῦνται δὲ φάσεις πρὸς — φανεροί εἰσιν).

F. 56. κζ'. Περὶ φάσεως καὶ μοιρῶν καὶ λεπτῶν καὶ στηριγμῶν τῶν ε' ἀστέρων (Ὁ μὲν τοῦ Κρόνου ἀστήρ — ἐκ ψύχους γινωσκομένη).

F. 58. κη'. Σχόλεα (*sic*) διάφορα ἀστρολογουμένων (Ὅτι ὁ ζῳδιακὸς κύκλος — ἐπὶ βορρᾶν πλάτος).

F. 59. κθ'. Περὶ λοξώσεως Ἡλίου καὶ Σελήνης (Ὅτι ἡ λόξωσίς ἐστιν — συστοίχως τῷ παντί).

F. 59v. λ'. Περὶ ἐκλείψεως Σελήνης καὶ Ἡλίου καὶ σχηματισμῶν (Πᾶσα Σελήνη ἐκλείπουσα — οὐ γίνεται ἔκλειψις).

F. 63v. Sine num. Περὶ Ἡλίου ἐκλείψεως (Ἡ γὰρ τοῦ Ἡλίου ἔκλειψις — καταγράφομεν).

F. 64. Ὅτι ἐν τῇ συντάξει δείκνυται γραμμικῶς ἡ Σελήνη δ' κύκλους βαδίζουσα. Illustrantur figurae astronomicae.

F. 66. Περὶ τῶν τοῦ Ἡλίου τροπῶν (Τέσσαρας τοίνυν τροπὰς...).

F. 67. Περὶ πάθους (*sic*) Ἡλίου ἐκλείψεως (Φασὶν οὖν οἱ περὶ τὴν τέχνην τῆς ἀστρολογίας ἠσχολημένοι — ὅτι καὶ τοῖς πλείοσι λέγεται).

F. 68. Sine titulo. (Ἰστέον δὲ ὅτι εἰς τμήματα — ἄστρων πληθὺν οὐδεὶς οἶδε λέγειν).

F. 68v. <Antiochi> calendarium astronomicum cum figura caeli et versibus iambicis Byzantinis singulis mensibus (Εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ τὰ ἀνατέλλοντα — τὴν μελάγχολον μόνην).

F. 74v. Περὶ καλανδῶν (Ἐὰν γένηται κάλανδα τῇ α' — ποταμῶν κινήσεις ἐκ πολυομβρίας).
Περὶ τῆς τοῦ Κυνὸς ἐπιτολῆς (Ἡ τοῦ Κυνὸς ἐπιτολὴ γίνεται — σπάνησις ποταμῶν καὶ πηγῶν).

F. 75v. Ὀρφέως διὰ στίχων ἡρωικῶν περὶ σεισμῶν. Cf. cod. Flor. 5, f. 367; cod. Mediol. 5, f. 100.

F. 77. Ψῆφος τοῦ σόφου Πυθαγόρα (Πολλὰ μαθὼν καὶ πολλὰ πειρασθεὶς ἵνα — ὃ περιττεύσει νικήσει). Cf. infra cod. 18, f. 274.

F. 78. Ἕτερος ψῆφος περὶ τῆς αὐτῆς ὑποθέσεως (Ψήφισον τὸ ὄνομα — κανὼν δηλοῖ).
Τοῦ αὐτοῦ ψῆφος περὶ ζωῆς καὶ θανάτου (Ψήφισον τὸ ὄνομα — τὸν θάνατον). — Sqr. epigrammata quaedam Anthologiae. — Dimidia p. 78v vacua est.

F. 79. Παύλου Ἀλεξανδρέως [immo Iuliani Laodicensis ἐπίσκεψις ἀστρονομική. Περὶ τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων ἐξήγησις (Πρῶτον ζῴδιον ὁ Κριός· ἀρσενικόν, ἰσημερινόν, τροπικόν — ἥτις καλεῖται ὕδωρ).

Γ. 55. 25. On the movement that the Sun makes from sign to sign (The Sun makes its — the summit of our place).

Γ. 55. 26. On the phases which the five planets make with respect to the Sun (They make phases with respect to — they are visible).

Γ. 56. 27. On the phase and degrees and minutes and stations of the five planets (The star of Saturn, known from coldness —).

F. 58. 28. Miscellaneous scholia on astrological matters (That the Zodiac circle — latitude toward the north).

Γ. 59. 29. On the obliquity of the Sun and Moon (That the obliquity is — in correspondence with the whole).

Γ. 59. 30. On the eclipse of the Moon and Sun and configurations (Every Moon that is eclipsed — no eclipse occurs).

F. 63. Sine num. On the Eclipse of the Sun (For the eclipse of the Sun — we record).

F. 64. That in the Syntaxis it is shown geometrically that the Moon travels 4 circles. Astronomical figures are illustrated.

F. 66. On the Solstices of the Sun (There are therefore four solstices...).

F. 67. On the Passion (sic) of the Eclipse of the Sun (Those who are occupied with the art of astrology say — that it is also said to the majority).

F. 68. Sine titulo. (It should be known that into sections the multitude of stars no one knows how to speak).

F. 68. <Antiochus'> astronomical calendar with a figure of the sky and Byzantine iambic verses for each month (These are also the rising stars — the melancholic alone).

F. 74. On the Kalends (If the Kalends falls on the 1st movement of rivers — ses from heavy rainfall).

On the Rising of the Dog Star (The rising of the Dog Star causes a scarcity of rivers and springs).

G. 75. Orpheus in heroic verses on earthquakes. Cf. cod. Flor. 5, f. 367; cod. Mediol. 5, f. 100.

G. 77. The Calculation of the wise Pythagoras (Having learned much and having experienced much, so that — that which is in excess shall prevail). Cf. infra cod. 18, f. 274. G. 78. Another calculation on the same subject (Calculate the name — the — rule reveals).

A calculation of the same on life and death (Calculate the name — death). Sqr. epigrammata quaedam

Anthologiae. Half of p. 78v is blank.

E. 79. Of Paulus Alexandrinus, or rather of Julianus Laodicensis, an astronomical examination. An explanation of the 12 Zodiac signs (The first sign is Aries: masculine, equinoctial, tropical — which is called water).

F. 80v. Περὶ ἐποχῶν καὶ κέντρων καὶ κλήρων τῶν ἑπτὰ πλανωμένων ἀστέρων. Edilum in appendice.

F. 82. Περὶ ἀνέμων προγνώσεως (Ὅτι δυνατὸν ἐκ τῶν ἀποριῶν — βραδύνει).

F. 82v Περὶ δωδεκατημορίων (Ὅτι τὸ τῶν ἀστέρων — ἐμπαθεῖς ἢ ἐπισινεῖς).
Περὶ τῶν δώδεκα τόπων τῶν ἀστρολογικῶν διαθέσεων (Τοῦτο δὲ ἐπὶ πάσης πράξεως βιωτικῆς — τοῦ θεάματος καταγράφεται οὕτως).

F. 83. Ἰουλιανοῦ Λαοδικέως ἐπίσκεψις ἀστρονομική. Περὶ τῆς τῶν μετεώρων σημειώσεως Ἡλίου καὶ Σελήνης καὶ τῶν ἀστέρων (Χρήσιμοι δ' ἂν εἶεν πρὸς τὰς — καὶ τῶν τοιούτων).

F. 84. Περὶ νεφελῶν (Ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ τὰ νέφη — ἄνεμον).

F. 84v. Περὶ τοῦ πῶς δεῖ εὑρίσκειν τὴν περιφέρειαν ἑκάστης ἡμέρας καὶ ὥρας ἰσημερινῆς (Γνῶθι τὸν Ἥλιον — τὴν ζητουμένην ἡμέραν).
Πῶς ὀφείλεις εὑρίσκειν τὸ μεσημβρινὸν ὕψωμα ἑκάστης ἡμέρας (Βλέπε τὴν ἐποχὴν τοῦ Ἡλίου — ζητουμένην ἡμέραν).

F. 85. Περὶ ἐκλείψεως Ἡλίου (Εἰ βούλει γνῶναι τὴν τοῦ Ἡλίου — οἱ διακεκρυμμένοι δάκτυλοι).

F. 86. Περὶ τῶν ὡρῶν τῆς ἐκλείψεως (Εἰ δὲ βούλῃ γνῶναι καὶ τὰς ὥρας — τὴν ἀνακάθαρσιν).
Περὶ τοῦ γνῶναι τὴν ἐποχὴν τοῦ Ἡλίου (Λαμβάνομεν τὰ ὁμαλὰ κινήματα — λέγομεν εἶναι τὸν Ἥλιον).

F. 86v. Sine titulo. [Fuit Περὶ τοῦ γνῶναι τὴν ἐποχὴν τῆς Σελήνης] (Λαμβάνομεν τὰ ὁμαλὰ — ἐν τῷ ζῳδιακῷ).
Περὶ <τῆς> τῶν ε' ἀστέρων κατὰ μῆκος ψηφοφορίας (Ἐπὶ μὲν τῶν τριῶν ἀστέρων — καλῶς ἐχρησάμεθα).

F. 87v. Περὶ <τῆς> τῶν ε' ἀστέρων ἑῴας ἀνατολῆς καὶ ἑσπερίας (Ἰδίως δὲ καθ' ἕκαστον — συνίστανται τὸν ὁρίζοντα).

F. 88. Περὶ τοῦ γνῶναι τὸν Ἥλιον ἐν ποίᾳ μοίρᾳ τοῦ ζῳδίου ἐστί (Ὁ Ἥλιος τὴν ἀπὸ ζῳδίου κίνησιν — λέγε τὴν τοῦ Ἡλίου μοῖραν).
Περί τῆς συγγενείας τῶν δων στοιχείων σχῆμα (Τὸ ὕδωρ μὲν ἕν ἐστι — στερέωμα). — Hic desinit opus Iuliani Laodicensis.

F. 88v. Sine titulo. Τέσσαρα βιβλία εἰσὶ· τῆς μαθηματικῆς... Sequitur diagramma de quatuor scientiis mathematicis; tum aliud de numeris qui vocantur ἀρτιάκις ἄρτιοι, περισσάρτιοι, etc.
Ἡρακλείτου τοῦ φιλοσόφου περὶ ἀρχῶν ἀστέρων (Ἐπεὶ δέ φασί τινες εἰς ἀρχὰς κεῖσθαι — ἐθέλῃ ὁ ποιήσας αὐτόν).
Opusculum christiani cuiusdam.

F. 89v. Figura orbis terrarum. Subicitur : Ἰστέον ὅτι ὁ μὲν ὠκεανὸς — θερμὰ ὕδατα ἀναδίδονται.

F. 80. On the epochs and centres and lots of the seven wandering stars. Published in the appendix.

F. 82. On the forecasting of winds (That it is possible from the difficulties [redacted] it delays).

F. 82v On the dodecatemoria (That of the stars [redacted] impassioned or the harmful ones).

On the twelve places of the astrological dispositions (This however in every action of daily life [redacted] the observation is recorded [redacted] thus).

F. 83. The astronomical examination of Julianus of Laodicea. On the signification of the atmospheric phenomena of the Sun and Moon and of the stars (They would be useful for — and [redacted] such things).

F. 84. On clouds (Likewise also the clouds — wind).

F. 84. On how one must find the arc of each day and equinoctial hour (Know the position of the Sun on [redacted] day sought).

How you ought to find the meridian altitude of each day (Look at the position of the Sun — on the day sought).

G. 85. On the Eclipse of the Sun (If you wish to know the [eclipse] of the Sun — the hidden digits).

G. 86. On the Hours of the Eclipse (If you wish to know also the hours – the purification).

On knowing the epoch of the Sun (We take the mean motions – we say the Sun is).

F. 86. Sine titulo. Was On knowing the epoch of the Moon] (We take the mean motions — in [redacted] the Zodiac).

On the calculation in longitude of the five stars (For the three stars — we used [redacted] well).

F. 87. On the morning and evening rising of the 5 planets (Specifically for each — they constitute the horizon).

F. 88. On knowing in which degree of the Zodiac the Sun is (The Sun the motion from sign — say the degree of the Sun).

On the affinity of the four elements, figure (Water is one — firm[redacted]ment). — Here [redacted] ends the work of Julian of Laodicea.

F. 88. Sine titulo. There are four books of mathematics... Followed by a diagram of the four mathematical sciences; then another on numbers called even-times-even, odd-times-even, etc. Heraclitus the philosopher on the principles of the stars (Since some say they are placed among the principles — he who [redacted] made it wishes). A short work of a certain Christian author.

F. 89. Figure of the world. Appended: It should be known that the ocean — warm waters are given off.

F. 90. Περὶ τῶν δ' σχημάτων τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων. Figurae quattuor: σχῆμα τετράγωνον, σχῆμα τρίγωνον, σχῆμα ἑξάγωνον, σχῆμα διάμετρον.

F. 91. Sine titulo. Ἡ γῆ οἵα τις στιγμή — ἐξερχόμεναι.
Σχῆμα οὐρανῶν. Πρόκλου οὐρανοδρόμου (*sic*) (Τὸ μὲν ἄνωθεν τῆς γῆς ἡμισφαίριον...) Adicitur figura.

F. 91v. Ἰστέον ὅτι ἡμιφαὴς ὁ οὐρανὸς φαίνεται — δύσιν Ἡλίου.
Ἰστέον ὅτι ἡ πρώτη καὶ ἀνωτάτω ζώνη — δι' ἡμέρας κθ' καὶ τέταρτον.

F. 92. Ἰστέον ὅτι ὁ κύκλος τοῦ ἡλιακοῦ χρόνου — ἰδοὺ ἡμέρα μία.
Ὁ δὲ τῆς Σελήνης κύκλος — χρόνου.
Χρὴ δὲ γινώσκειν ὅτι ἀπὸ τὸν πρῶτον κύκλον (*sic*) τῆς Σελήνης — ὁ καὶ ἐμβόλιμος λέγεται.
Ἑτέρα μέθοδος περὶ τῶν τῆς Σελήνης προγνώσεων Μελάμπους (*sic*) τοῦ ἀστρολόγου. Editum in appendice.

F. 93v. Ἑτέρα ἐπίσκεψις τῶν ἑπτὰ πλανήτων. Editum in appendice.

F. 94. Πέρσου φιλοσόφου καὶ ἀστρολόγου τοῦ Μαζοναθῆ ἐπίσκεψις παρατηρησιμός. Editum in appendice.

F. 94v. Περὶ τῶν ἀστέρων ποιούντων τάραξιν εἰς τὴν ὑπ' οὐρανὸν ἢ ὄμβρους ἢ ἀνέμους ἢ σημεῖά τινα· εἰσὶ γὰρ ἡμέραι ταῦτα γινόμεναι (Μηνὶ ἰαννουαρίῳ εἰς τὰς δ' κυριεύει ἀστὴρ ὀνόματα (*sic*) γαμπίνης καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν — τὰ πληθωρικὰ πάθη).

F. 95v. Ἱπποκράτους πρόγνωσις περὶ τῶν δ' ὡρῶν (Ἂν μὲν χειμὼν αὐχμηρὸς — καὶ μελαγχολίαι). — F. 96v sqq. vacua sunt.

12. Cod. 132 = III, D, 13. — Chartaceus, mill. 221 × 162, ff. 147, saec. XV. — Cf. Puntoni, *Indice*, p. 469.

F. 2. Φησὶν ὁ Διόδωρος ὁ Σικελιώτης ὅτι Αἰγύπτιος Ἑρμῆς ἐποίησε πρῶτος λύραν τετράχορδον. κ. τ. λ. Sequitur commentarium: Ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ τὰς ἐπιγραφὰς τῶν μὴ σωζομένων κεφαλαίων ἀπαιτεῖς ἡμᾶς ἐξηγήσασθαι καὶ ἐκδοῦναι τίνα ἂν μάλιστα ὁ Πτολεμαῖος εἶπεν — δυνάμεις λέγομεν τοίνυν. — Δόξα σοι ὁ θεός.

F. 13. <Ammonii Hermiae filii?> Ἑτέρα ἐξήγησις περὶ τοῦ ἀστρολάβου (Εἰ βούλῃ γινώσκειν τὴν τοῦ ἀστρολάβου μέθοδον — πρότερον διεταξάμεθα). Eadem capita in cod. Magliab. 2, f. 161 ss. (*Studi ital.*, II, 1894, p. 546) inveniuntur.

F. 16v. Τοῦ Γρηγορᾶ κυροῦ Νικηφόρου τοῦ φιλοσόφου πόνημα περὶ κατασκευῆς καὶ γενέσεως ἀστρολάβου (Περὶ τῶν τοῦ ὀργάνου τυμπάνων — καταγεγραμμένον χειμερινὸν κύ<κλ>ον. Τέλος τοῦ λόγου τοῦ κυροῦ Γρηγορᾶ). Cf. cod. Mediol. 34 et 10, f. 29. Idem opusculum invenitur in cod. Magliab. ss., f. 163v.

F. 26. Ἰστέον δὲ καὶ τοῦτο ὡς ἡμεῖς πρὸς βορρᾶν... Cf. ibid., f. 169v.

F. 90. On the four figures of the 12 Zodiac signs. Four figures: square figure, triangular figure, hexagonal figure, diametrical figure.

F. 91. Sine titulo. The land where the moment - they are coming out.

Diagram of the heavens. Of Proclus the heaven-traveler (sic) (The hemisphere above the earth...) A figure is added.

F. 91v. It should be known that half of the sky appears luminous — setting of the Sun.

It should be known that the first and highest zone [redacted] in 29 days and a quarter.

F. 92. It should be known that the cycle of the solar year - behold, one day

But the cycle of the Moon's year.

One must know that from the first cycle (sic) of the Moon — which is also called intercalary.

Another method concerning the prognostications of the Moon by Melampus (sic) the astrologer. Edited in the appendix.

G. 93. Another examination of the seven planets. Editum in appendice.

G. 94. Of Persius the philosopher and astrologer, surnamed Masonates, a notable examination. Editum in appendice.

F. 94. On the stars that cause disturbance under the heavens, whether rain, or winds, or certain signs; for there are days on which these things occur (In the month of January on the 4th, the star named Gampines holds dominion and causes disturbance — the plethoric affections).

F. 95. Hippocrates' prognosis concerning the four seasons ("If winter is dry — and melancholy). — F. 96v sqq. vacua sunt.

12. Code [redacted] III, D, 13. [redacted] Paper manuscript, 221 × 162 mm, ff. 147, 15th century. [redacted] np. 132nCf. Struts, Index, n469.

F. 2. Diodorus of Sicily says that the Egyptian Hermes was the first to make a four-stringed lyre. etc. A commentary follows: Since you also require us to explain and set forth the titles of the chapters that are not preserved, and what Ptolemy would most likely have said — we therefore speak of the powers. - Glory to you, O God.

F. 13. <Ammonii Hermiae filii?> Another commentary on the astrolabe (If you wish to know the method of the astrolabe, we have previously [redacted] arranged). The same chapters are found in cod. Magliab. 2, f. 161 ff. (Studi ital., II, 1894, p. 546). F. 16. A work of the master Nikephoros Gregoras the philosopher on the construction and making of the astrolabe (On the drums of the instrument — the winter circle inscribed. End of the discourse of master Gregoras). Cf. cod. Mediol. 34 and 10, f. 29. The same short work is found in cod. Magliab. ff., f. 163.

F. 26. One must also know this, that we face north... Cf. ibid., f. 169.

<Macarii Hieromonachi> (Ἐπεὶ δὲ τῷ λόγῳ τούτῳ τῆς — τῶν καθ' ἡμᾶς λογιωτέρων ἀνδρῶν). Cf. ibid., f. 169v.

F. 26v. Sine tit. (Ὅταν ἀπὸ τυμπάνου τοῦ τοῖς τρισὶ κύκλοις — καὶ τοῦτο μὲν τοιοῦτον). Cf. ibidem. — F. 27v-29v vacant.

F. 30. Τάδε ἔνεστιν ἐν τῷ α' βιβλίῳ Κλαυδίου Πτολεμαίου τῶν πρὸς Σύρον ἀποτελεσμάτων. Sequitur tabula. Incipit quadripartitum, f. 31. Desinit, f. 126. — F. 126v-127v vacua sunt.

F. 128. <Porphyrii> Περὶ τῶν λς' δεκανῶν καὶ τῶν παρανατελλόντων αὐτοῖς καὶ προσώπων. — Περὶ τῆς τῶν ἀπλανῶν λαμπρῶν ἀστέρων καὶ τῶν παρανατελλόντων δυνάμεως. — F. 128v. Περὶ τῶν ὁρίων κατ' Αἰγυπτίους καὶ Πτολεμαῖον καὶ λαμπρῶν καὶ σκιερῶν μοιρῶν. — F. 129v. Περὶ τριγώνων καὶ τετραγώνων καὶ διαμέτρων καὶ τῶν ἀσυνδέτων λόγον ἐχόντων πρὸς ἄλληλα ὡς ἐν τύπῳ διαμέτρων. — F. 130v. Περὶ χρόνων καὶ κέντρων καὶ ἐπαναφορῶν καὶ ἀποκλιμάτων. — F. 131. Ἐκ πόσων τρόπων γίνονται τὰ ἀποτελέσματα τῶν πλανήτων. — F. 132. Ἔκθεσις εἰς τὰς μαρτυρίας τῶν πλανήτων. Desinit f. 133. ... καὶ τὸ δύνον διαδείκνυται. Sunt capitula septem Porphyrii Introductionis (p. 199-204, edit. Basil. 1559), quae in opere suo repetiit Rhetorius. Cf. *Catal. Florent.*, p. 151.

F. 134. Κλαυδίου Πτολεμαίου βιβλίον ὁ καρπός. Cf. cod. Flor. 3, f. 19v.

F. 142. Περὶ τῶν τῆς Σελήνης ἡμερινῶν παρόδων τίνα σημαίνει καθ' ἑκάστην αὐτῆς ἐν τοῖς τῶν ζῳδίων δεκανοῖς διάφορον πάροδον καὶ σημασίαν (Τῆς Σελήνης ἀπὸ α' μοίρας Κριοῦ μέχρι μοίρας ιβ' — γαμεῖν δὲ λυσιτελές, πλεῖν δὲ ἀσύμφορον, ὁ δεσμευθεὶς οὐ λυθήσεται).

13. Cod. 174 = II, F, 9. — Chartaceus, mill. 290 × 215, ff. 266, anno 1488 p. C. n. Scripsit totum Georgius Valla (p. 257 : Γεώργιος ὁ Βάλλας Πλακεντῖνος ἐξέγραψε ἐν Ἐνετίαις ἔτει ἀπὸ Θεογονίας ,αυπη', ποιανεψιῶνος (2 litt. eras.) δεκάτῃ ἱσταμένου). — Cf. Puntoni, *Indice*, p. 494.

F. 1-2, vacua; f. 2v, index latinus; f. 3, diagrammata astronomica; f. 3v, notulae mathematicae.

F. 4. Ptolemaei μηθηματικὴ σύνταξις sive Almagestus [non Quadripartitum, ut scripsit Puntoni]. Des. f. 257. — F. 257v-258 vacua sunt.

F. 259. Notulae geographicae.

F. 259v. Κλαυδίου Πτολεμαίου βιβλίον ὁ καρπός. Cf. supra cod. 12, f. 134.

F. 262. Ἐπιστολὴ Πετοσίρεως φιλοσόφου πρὸς Νεχεψὼ βασιλέα. Editum in appendice.

F. 263. Ἑτέρα ψῆφος περὶ διαγνώσεως ἀρρώστων εἰ ἀναστήσονται

<Macarii Hieromonachi> (Since in this discourse of the more learned men among us). Cf. ibid., f. 169. F. 26. Without title (When from the drum of the three circles — and this indeed is such. Cf. ibidem. — F. 27–29 are blank. F. 30. These are the contents of the first book of Claudius Ptolemy's Apotelesmatica addressed to Syrus. A table follows. The Tetrabiblos begins at f. 31. Ends at f. 126. — F. 126–127v are blank. F. 128. <Porphyrii> On the 36 decans and the paranatellonta associated with them and their faces. On the power of the fixed bright stars and their paranatellonta. — F. 128. On the terms according to the Egyptians and Ptolemy, and on the bright and shadowy degrees. — F. 129. On trines and squares and oppositions and of those unconnected having a relationship to one another as in the form of oppositions. — F. 130. On times and centers and succedents and cadents. — F. 131. In how many ways are the influences of the planets produced. — F. 132. An exposition on the testimonies of the planets. Ends at f. 133. ... and what is setting is demonstrated. These are seven chapters of Porphyry's Introduction (pp. 199–204, edit. Basil. 1559), which Rhetorius repeated in his own work. Cf. Catal. Florent., p. 151. F. 134. Claudius Ptolemy's book, the Karpos.Cf. cod. Flor. 3, nf. 19.

G. 142. On the daily passages of the Moon and what each of its various passages and significations through the decans of the Zodiac signs indicates (The Moon from the 1st degree of Aries up to the 12th degree — it is advantageous to marry, but unfavorable to sail, and one who has been bound will not be released).

13. Code. 174— II, F, 9. Paper manuscript, 290 × 215 mm, ff. 266, in the year 1488 A.D. The entire manuscript was written by Georgius Valla (p. 257: Georgius Valla of Piacenza transcribed it in Venice in the year from the Theogony 1488, on the tenth day of Pyanepsion (2 letters erased) of the month). Cf. Puntoni, Indice, p. 494.

F. 1–2, blank; f. 2v, Latin index; f. 3, astronomical diagrams; f. 3r, mathematical notes.

F. 4. Ptolemy's Mathematical Syntaxis, or Almagest (not the Quadripartitum, as Puntoni wrote). Ends at f. 257. — F. 257–258 are blank.

F. 259. Geographical notes.

F. 259. Claudius Ptolemy's book, the Karpos. Cf. above cod. 12, f. 134.

G. 262. Letter of the philosopher Petosiris to King Nechepso. Edited in the appendix.

G. 263. Another calculation concerning the diagnosis of the sick as to whether they will recover.

ἢ τεθνήξονται καὶ ποίαν ἡμέραν τελευτῶσιν οἱ εὑρισκόμενοι εἰς τὸν τοῦ θανάτου λαχμόν (Ἐὰν ἐν κυριακῇ ἢ τετράδι — ἡ τετάρτη ϙ, ἡ πέμπτη ϟ').
Ψῆφος διαγνωστικὴ ζωῆς καὶ θανάτου (Μάθε πότε κατεκλίθη ὁ ἄρρωστος — ζωὴ σκότος ὑπὲρ γῆν).
Sequuntur f. 264, diagrammata astronomica (Τὸ ὑπὲρ γῆν (*sic*) ἡμισφαίριον — τὸ ὑπὸ γῆν ἡμισφαίριον). F. 265-266 vacua sunt.

14. Cod. 189 = III, F, 11. — Chartaceus, mill. 307 × 227; ff. 409, saec. XIV. F. 1-8 sunt alia manu exarata saec. XV. — Cf. Puntoni, *Indice*, p. 499.

Ante Porphyrii et Aristotelis philosophica scripta inveniuntur diagrammata astronomica et

F. 2v, versus : Κριὸς προηγός ἐστιν ἀρχὴ τοῦ χρόνου — οἱ δ' Ἰχθύες δήλωσις ἰχθύων γένους. Cf. Cougny, *Anthol. palat. append.*, III, 239 et infra cod. 15, f. 42.

15. Cod. 215 = III, G, 11. — Chartaceus, mill. 237 × 237, ff. 45, saec. XV. F. 1, nomen possessoris Alberti Pii. — Cf. Puntoni, *Indice*, p. 510.

F. 2. Cleomedis de motu circulari corporum caelestium cum Ioh. Pediasimi expositione. Cf. Dom. Bassi, *Rendiconti Istit. Lombardo*, ser. II, t. XXXI, 1893, p. 17.

F. 34. Sine titulo. (Iohannis Pediasimi?) (Δέον καὶ περὶ τῶν ἡμερῶν τῆς Σελήνης — ἕτερος γράφει δύο σημεῖα καὶ ταῦτα μὲν οὕτως).

F. 37v. Τοῦ αὐτοῦ ὑπάτου τῶν φιλοσόφων [sc. Pediasimi] (Τὸ δὲ τοὺς ἀστέρας τοὺς ἑπτὰ τοὺς πλάνητας — συνετῶς τὰ τοιαῦτα ἐρευνῶντες). Cf. Bassi, *ibid.*, p. 18.

F. 38v. Ἐπινενόηται καὶ τοῦτο τὸ σχῆμα καὶ ταυτὶ πρὸς δήλωσιν γέγραπται παρὰ κυροῦ Δημητρίου τοῦ Τρικλυνίου (Εἰδέναι χρὴ ὡς οἱ τῆς Σελήνης σχηματισμοὶ δύο καὶ δέκα — ἂν σχοίη συντιθεμένους, τέλος).

F. 42. Diagrammata astronomica quibus inscribitur : Σχῆμα τοῦ πρώτου λόγου. — Σχῆμα τοῦ δευτέρου λόγου, ἐπινόημα δὲ κυροῦ Νικολάου τοῦ Καβασιλᾶ. — Ἕτερον σχῆμα τοῦ εἰρημένου σαφέστερον. — Ἁπλανὴς σφαῖρα. — Δεῖ γινώσκειν ὅτι ὁ Ἥλιος ... ἐκείνῳ ἐστὶ ἡ Σελήνη τῷ ζῳδίῳ. — Κριὸς προηγός κ. τ. λ. (ut in cod. 14), etc.

F. 44. (Manu Georgii Valla). Ὁ μὲν Κρόνος ἐκληρώσατο ἀπὸ τῶν ζῴων δράκοντας καὶ ὄφεις — καὶ μέταξαν καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα. Editum in appendice.

16. Cod. 239 = III. F. 16. — Chartaceus, cm. 30 × 21, ff. 160, saec. XV, madore pessumdatus ita ut tituli plerique et litterae rubro pigmento exarata nunc sint evanida.

or they will die and on which day those who are found in the lot of death will die (If it falls on a Sunday or Wednesday – or the fourth, the fifth is 7).

A diagnostic calculation of life and death (Learn when the sick person took to bed – life, darkness, above the earth).

Following on f. 264, astronomical diagrams (Τὸ ὑπὲρ γῆν (sic) ἡμισφαίριον τὸ ὑπὸ γῆν ἡμισφαίριον). Ff. 265-266 are blank.

14. Code. 189 == III, F, 11. Paper, 307 × 227 mm; ff. 409, 14th century. Ff. 1-8 are written in another hand of the 15th century. Cf. Puntoni, Index, p. 499.

Before the philosophical writings of Porphyry and Aristotle are found* astronomical diagrams and

F. 2v, verses: Κριός προηγός ἐστιν ἀρχὴ τοῦ χρόνου — οἱ δ᾽ Ἰχθύες δήλωσις ἰχθύων γένους. Cf. Cougny, Anthol. palat. append., III, 239 and below cod. 15, f. 42.

15. Cod. 215 — III, G, 11. Paper manuscript, 237 × 237 mm, 45 folios, 15th century. F. 1, name of owner Albertus Pius. Cf. Puntoni, Indice, p. 510.

F. 2. Cleomedes on the circular motion of celestial bodies, with the commentary of Joh. Pediasimus. Cf. Dom. Bassi, Rendiconti Istit. Lombardo, ser. II, t. XXXI, 1893, p. 17.

F. 34. Without title. (Of Johannes Pediasimus?) (Δέον καὶ περὶ τῶν ἡμερῶν τῆς Σελήνης - ἕτερος γράφει δύο σημεῖα καὶ ταῦτα μὲν οὕτως).

Γ.37. Of the same consul of the philosophers (i.e., Pediasimus) (Τὸ δὲ τοὺς ἀστέρας τοὺς ἑπτὰ τοὺς πλάνητας - συνετῶς τὰ τοιαῦτα ἐρευνῶντες). Cf. Bassi, ibid., p. 18.

Γ. 38. This figure too has been devised, and these notes have been written for the purpose of elucidation by the lord Demetrius Triclinius (Εἰδέ- and one must note that the configurations of the Moon are twelve — if one were to combine them, the end).

F. 42. Astronomical diagrams inscribed with: Figure of the first discourse. — Figure of the second discourse, a device of lord Nicholas Cabasilas. — Another figure of the aforementioned, clearer. — The fixed sphere. — One must know that the Sun ... in that sign is the Moon. — Aries leading, etc. (as in cod. 14), etc.

F. 44. (In the hand of Georgius Valla). Saturn received by lot from the living creatures serpents and snakes and silk and such things. Published in the appendix.

16. Cod. 239III 16. Paper, cm. 30 × 21, ff. 160, 15th century, damaged by moisture to such a degree that most titles and letters written in red pigment are now faded.

F. 1. Anonymi commentarium in Ptolemaei tetrabiblum (Τὰ προοίμια ποιεῖται ὁ Πτολεμαῖος ...). Cf. supra cod. 9, f. 2. Opus anonymum desinit eadem nota (Ἐπειδὴ συμβαίνει — τῶν κέντρων) atque in codice ss.

F. 139. Πορφυρίου φιλοσόφου εἰσαγωγὴ εἰς τὴν ἀποτελεσματικήν cum Demophili quae feruntur scholiis. Cf. supra cod. 9, f. 161.

F. 1. Anonymous commentary on Ptolemy's Tetrabiblos (Ptolemy makes his prefaces ...). Cf. above cod. 9, f. 2. The anonymous work ends with the same note (Since it happens — of the centers) as in the codex mentioned above.

F. 139. Introduction to the Apotelesmatics of the philosopher Porphyry, with the scholia attributed to Demophilus. Cf. above cod. 9, f. 161.

CODICES BONONIENSES

BOLOGNESE CODICES

CODICES BONONIENSES

17. Bibliothecae universitatis, cod. 2280. — Chartac., mill. 330 × 232; ff. 318, saec. XVI, nempe ff. 1-253 + 305-318 scripsit Valerianus Albini annis 1528-1529, ff. 254-304 altera manus, quae amici eius Fulgenti Foroliviensis esse videtur; olim monasterii S. Salvatoris Bononiensis. — Cf. Olivieri, *Indice dei codici greci delle biblioteche di Bologna* in *Studi italiani di filol. class.*, III, 1895, p. 397.

F. 1. Cl. Ptolemaei geographiae libri VIII.

F. 168v. Nomina mensium apud Romanos, Graecos, Athenienses, Hebraeos, Aegyptios, Macedones, Bithynos, Cyprios, Cappadoces.

F. 169. Ἐξηγητὴς ἀνώνυμος εἰς τὴν τετράβιβλον Πτολεμαίου. Cf. supra, cod. 9, f. 2.

F. 253. Diagrammata : Θεμάτιον et imagines trigonicarum radiationum.

F. 254. Cl. Ptolemaei harmonicorum libri III.

F. 305. Πορφυρίου φιλοσόφου εἰσαγωγὴ εἰς τὴν ἀποτελεσματικὴν τοῦ Πτολεμαίου. Cf. supra, cod. 9, f. 161.

F. 311. Σχόλια ἐκ τῶν Δημοφίλου (immo Porphyrii). Cf. ibid., f. 172.

F. 317v. Diagramma astrologicum : Κανόνιον τοῦ ὅλου κύκλου τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων καὶ πῶς μερίζεται εἰς τοὺς σχηματισμούς.

F. 318. Diagramma cui praemittitur adnotatio : Ζήτησον τὴν αὐτοῦ ἐξήγησιν ἐν κεφαλαίῳ ρη'.

18. Cod. 3632. — Chartac., mill. 296 × 219, ff. 475, saec. XV. Ff. 1-7 et 274-278 binis columnis aliisque manibus sunt exarata. Liber multis imaginibus pictis ornatus. — Cf. descriptionem Alexandri Olivieri, *Indice*, p. 442 ss.

Partem priorem huius libri obtinent excerpta multifaria, pleraque ex libris medicinalibus, quae ad astrologiam non pertinent. Alteram totam recensemus codicis mendosa scribendi ratione accurate servata.

F. 266v legitur rubrica : Βυβλίων ἀστρονομικῶν ἐκ μέρους ἀπὸ τοῦ προχύρου τηνὰ μερηκά· πασχάλ(ιον), σεληνοδρόμ(ιον), Πυθα-

BOLOGNESE CODICES

17. Library of the University, cod. 2280. — Paper, mm. 330 × 232; ff. 318, 16th century, namely ff. 1–253 + 305–318 written by Valerianus Albini in the years 1528–1529, ff. 254–304 by another hand, which appears to be that of his friend Fulgentius of Forlì; formerly of the monastery of S. Salvatore in Bologna. Cf. Olivieri, Indice dei codici greci delle biblioteche di Bologna in Studi italiani di filol. class., III, 1895, p. 397.

F. 1. Cl. Ptolemy's Geography, Books VIII.

F. 168. Names of the months among the Romans, Greeks, Athenians, Hebrews, Egyptians, Macedonians, Bithynians, Cypriots, Cappadocians.

F. 169. Anonymous commentator on the Tetrabiblos of Ptolemy. Cf. above, cod. 9, f. 2.

F. 253. Diagrams: figures and images of trigonal radiations.

F. 254. Cl. Ptolemy's Harmonics, Books III.

F. 305. Porphyry the philosopher's Introduction to the Apotelesmatics of Ptolemy. Cf. above, cod. 9, f. 161.

F. 311. Scholia ἐκ τῶν Αημορίλου (indeed Porphyry). Cf. ibid. f. 172.

F. 317. Astrological diagram: A small table of the complete cycle of the 12 zodiac signs and how it is divided into the configurations. F. 318. Diagram preceded by a note: Seek its explanation in chapter 108.

18. Cod. 3632. Paper, 296 × 219 mm, ff. 475, 15th century. Ff. 1–7 and 274–278 are written in double columns and in other hands. The book is adorned with many painted illustrations. — Cf. the description by Alexander Olivieri, Index, p. 442 ff.

The first part of this book contains various excerpts, mostly from medical books, which do not pertain to astrology. We review the entire second part, carefully preserving the manuscript's faulty manner of writing.

F. 266 The following rubric is read: Βιβλίων ἀστρονομικῶν ἐκ μέρους ἀπὸ τοῦ προχύρου τηνὰ μερηκά· πασχάλιον), σεληνοδρόμιον), Πυθα-

γωρικά, ἀποτελεσματικά, πατρονόμια, βροντολόγιον, σησμολόγ(ιον), ζῳδιακὴ κίνησις, σωφοῦ Λέοντος τέχ(νη), λαγκανομαντίαις (i. e. λεκανομαντίαι), ἐκ τοῦ Σωλομῶντος τηνὰ διάφορα, πράξης καὶ ἐνεργίες καὶ ἄλα τηνὰ καὶ λακμυτύρ(ιον) (i. e. λαξευτήριον) καὶ δεκάλογος τὸν ἁγίων ἀποστόλων καὶ ἐκ μέρους ἀπὸ τοῦ Ῥαμπλίου καὶ πάμπολα τηνὰ ὀφέλιμα καὶ δεδοκημασμένα.

F. 266v. Sine tit. Γνωστέον δὲ ὅτι ιβ' ἡσὴ ζῴδια — καὶ ἐναντίας et aliae notulae astronomicae.

F. 267. Diagramma astronomicum.

F. 267v. Figura caeli cum zodiaco picto. Subiungitur tabula mathematica cum annotatione : Αὕτη ἡ μέθοδος Πυθαγώρου φιλοσώφου κτλ.

F. 268-271v. Diagrammata et figurae astronomicae, mathematicae, chiromanticae, magicae; f. 270v legitur iterum nomen Pythagori philosophi.

F. 272. <Apomasaris [1]> Περὶ χρωνοκράτωρος (Εἴπερ τύχῃ ὁ Κρόνος χρωνοκράτωρ — πανταχοῦ εὐθηνία) = cod. Flor. 11, f. 9v.
Περὶ ἐκλήψεως Σελήνης (Ἐὰν γένηται ἔκλειψις — ἡ ἡχθύες[*sic*]) = ibid., f. 12v.
Περὶ τῆς μεθόδου τῶν Χειρανήτων ἤτοι ἐναλαγὴ τοῦ κοσμικοῦ ἔτους = ibid., f. 13v. Editum in appendice.
Περὴ τῆς τοῦ Κηνὸς ἐπιτολῆς καὶ τὸν ἐξ αὐτοῦ σημενομένων συμπτωμάτων = ibid., f. 14. Editum ibidem.
Περὶ ὑετόν (Ἴδε ὅτε ἠσέλθη — ψυχρά) = ibid. f. 14.

F. 272v. Περὶ ἀνέμον (Ἐν τῇ σιμασίᾳ — θερμούς) = ibidem.
Περὶ τῆς τοῦ παντὸς συστάσεως = ibid., f. 14v. Editum in appendice.
Περὶ καταρχῆς κτήσματος (Κτήσματος — ἀναβένουσαν).
Περὶ δανίου (Μὴ δανήσῃς — αὐτά).
Περὶ κλωπῆς (Ὅτε κλάπῃ — ἀπολάβῃς).
Περὴ ἀγωρᾶς (Ὅτε ἀγοράσῃ — εὐθηνός) = ibid., f. 25.

F. 273. Περὴ γραμάτων (Εἰ βούλει γράφειν γράμματα — ἀνεπιτίδιον).
Περὶ γάμου (Ἐὰν τήχῃ ἡ Σελήνη — ζῳδίῳ ἐστὶ ἀγαθόν).
Περὶ τοῦ γνῶναι πόσα τὰ κλαπέντα ηδ(η) [sic pro εἴδη] (Ἐὰν τήχῃ ὁ Ἥλιος — ἀνὰ ἑκατόν) = ibid., f. 21v.
Περὶ θυσαυρῶν (Εἴ της ἔχῃ κεκριμένων — ἐδιδάχθης).
Περὶ ποῦ ἔχῃ ἡ Σελήνη μεγάλην δύναμιν καὶ ποῦ ὁ ἥλιος καὶ

---

[1] Capita quae ff. 272-273 et 280-281 obtinent, et quorum index f. 282 praebetur, ex Apomasaris, quae feruntur, collectaneis excerpta esse collato codice Florentino 11 apparet. Quae omnia ex codice Angelicano 29, anni 1388, quo Apomasaris opus exstat, fluxisse, ex fragmentis quae edemus veri fiet simile.

gorica, apotelesmatica, patronomia, brontologion, seismologion, Zodiac Motion, the art of the wise Leo), lecanomancies (i. e. lecanomantiai), certain various things from Solomon, practices and workings and certain other things and a stone-cutter's guide (i. e. laxeutērion) and the Decalogue of the holy apostles and in part from Ramplius and very many certain useful and tested things.

F. 266. Without title. It should be known that the 12 signs of the zodiac — [illegible] — and contrary, and other astronomical notes.

F. 267. Astronomical diagram.

F. 267v. Figure of the heavens with the zodiac depicted. Appended is a mathematical table with the annotation: This is the method of Pythagoras the philosopher, etc.

F. 268–271. Astronomical, mathematical, chiromantic, and magical diagrams and figures; f. 270v bears again the name of Pythagoras the philosopher.

F. 272. ‹Apomasaris› On the Chronocrator (If Saturn happens to be the chronocrator — prosperity everywhere) [illegible] cod. Flor. 11, f. 9.[1]

On the Eclipse of the Moon (If an eclipse occurs — the fish [sic]) [illegible] ibid., f. 12v.

On the Method of the Chiranetes, that is, the Alternation of the Cosmic Year = ibid., f. 13. Published in the appendix.

On the Rising of Venus and the Symptoms Signified by It = ibid., f. 14. Published therein.

On Rain (See when it entered — cold) == ibid. f. 14.

F. Γ.272. On Wind (In the sign - warm) = ibidem.

On the Constitution of the Universe = ibid. f. 14. Published in the appendix.

On the Beginning of an Acquisition (Of an acquisition — ascending).

On a Loan (Do not lend — them).

On Theft (When something is stolen - you recover it).

On Buying (When one buys — prosperous) = ibid., f. 25.

Γ.273. On Letters (If you wish to write letters — without risk).

On Marriage (If the Moon is in [illegible] in a sign it is good).

On Knowing How Many Are the Stolen Items [sic for kinds] (If the Sun is — by [illegible] hundreds) = ibid., f. 21.

On Treasures (If someone has hidden [illegible] you were taught).

On where the Moon has great power and where the Sun and

---

1 The chapters found on ff. 272–273 and 280–281, whose index is provided on f. 282, appear to have been excerpted from the collections attributed to Apomasar, as shown by comparison with the Florentine codex 11. It will become probable, from the fragments we shall publish, that all of these flowed from the Angelican codex 29, of the year 1388, in which the work of Apomasar is preserved.

ποταπὴ ἡ φήσ(ις) τοῦ Κρόνου (Ἡ Σελήνη μεγάλην — Κρόνον) = ibid., f. 59.

F. 273v. Περὶ τοῦ ὅτε ὁ γενηθὴς ἐν δισώμῳ ζῳδίῳ οὐ μὴ προκόψῃ (Ὅτε τύχῃ ὁροσκώπος — βασιλέως) = ibid., f. 59v.

Περὶ τοῦ ἔν τήσι τοῦ σώματος ἕκαστος τὸν ἀστέρων ἔχῃ ἐνέργειαν (Ἐνέργειαν ἔχει — πόδα) = ibidem.

Περὶ πεγνίου οἴων ζατρηκίου ἢ ταυλίου. Editum in appendice.

Περὶ ὑπομνηστικοῦ (Εἰ βούλει πεῦσε — τιουτότροπον) = ibid., f. 116v.

Περὶ σπορᾶς (Εἰ βούλει σπῦρε — κρίτων) = ibidem.

Περὶ φητίας δένδρων [Posterius adiectum] (Εἰ δένδρα βούλει — δεσπότου) = ibid., f. 117.

F. 274-8 [alia manu exarata]. Πυθαγόρου Ἰλιάδι χαίριν· Ψῆφος Πιθαγόρου (Πολλὰ παθὼν καὶ πολλὰ — ἐκεῖνος ἐστὶν ὁ κλέψας). Cf. supra, cod. 11, f. 77, et Laurent. 86, 14, f. 37 [v. infra]. — Sequuntur Πλινθίδες seu tabulae cabalisticae.

F. 275. Πρόλογος. Περὶ βροντῶν (Ποικίλη γε μὴν οὔσης — τὰ πρῶτα λαβεῖν).

Βροντολόγιον Δαβὶδ τοῦ προφήτου (Ἐὰν βροντήσει — δηλοῖ).

Ἑρμοῦ τοῦ τρισμεγίστου (Ἐὰν βροντήσει — ἀέρων εὐκρασία).

F. 277. Σεισμολόγιον τοῦ Ὀρφέως. Μὴν σεπτέμβριος (Τοῦ Ἄρεως ὄντος ἐν Παρθένῳ — κακὰ ἔσται ἐν τῇ πόλει ἐκείνῃ).

F. 278. Ἐκλογὴ δουλειῶν [i. e. negotiorum] ἀναγκαίων ἐν τῷ τὴν Σελήνην (*sic*) ὑπάρχειν συνάντημα τῶν δώδεκα ζῳδίων (Ἐν Κριῷ οὔσης — ἀπὸ πόλεως ἐξελθεῖν οὐχί).

F. 279. Curationes variae. Περὶ λιθιάσεως. Περίαπτα φυσικά. κτλ.

F. 280. <Apomasaris> Περὶ τοῦ πότε καλή ἐστι ἡ τῆς θαλάσσης ἀποδιμία (Μὴ της ἀποδίμῃ — ἡ ἀποδιμία ἀσταθής (?).

Περὶ ἀντιδίκου (Εἶπέν γὰρ ἐὰν — ἀντίδικος αὐτοῦ).

Περὶ ἐρωτικὸν (*sic*) ζῴων (Τὰ ζῴδια τὰ — ἐπιθιμιῶν).

Περὶ τῆς ἐνεργείας τῆς Σελήνης ἐὰν ἢ ἀγαθυνομένη ἢ κακουμένη ἢ κενοδρομοῦσα (Γίνωσκε ὅτι — ἀπραξία καὶ ἀργία) = cod. Flor. 11, f. 134v.

Περὶ τῆς βραδιτῖτος τὸν ἀργῶν ἀστέρων καὶ τῆς τὸν κακοπιὸν σημασίας (Ἰνὰ κοπή (?) — στερεῶν ζῳδίων) = ibidem.

Περὶ τῆς σημασίας τῶν στερεῶν ζῳδίων (Τὰ στερεὰ ζῴδια — βασιλεὺς ἀκοκτανθήσεται) = ibid., f. 134.

Περὴ τοῦ γνόναι διὰ πίας ἀρωστίας της ἀποθανῆται (Ὁ ἔχων τὸν — τελευτ(ήσει).

Περὶ τῆς τῶν ἀστέρων χαρᾶς (Ἡ Ἀφροδίτη — τῷ ς' τόπῳ).

Περὶ ὑετὸν (Εἰ βούλει γνόναι πότε ἔσται — ἀμφώτερα).

F. 280v. Περὶ χαρακτῆρος προσώπου ἀπὸ τὸν δεκανόν (Ὁ αος δεκανὸς

what is the nature of Saturn (The Moon greatly – Saturn) == ibid., f. 59.

F. 273. On the fact that one born under a bicorporeal Sign will not prosper (When fortune of the horoscope – of the king) - ibid., f. 59v.

On in which parts of the body each of the stars has its influence (Has influence – foot) - ibidem.

On the game of Zatrikion or Taulion. Published in the appendix.

On the memorandum (If you wish to inquire in this manner) — ibid., f. 116v.

On sowing (If you wish to sow – of judges) — ibidem.

On the planting of trees [Added later] (If you wish trees — of the master) = ibid., f. 117.

F.274-8 [written in another hand]. Pythagoras's greeting to the Iliad, calculation of Pythagoras (Having suffered much and much — that one is he who stole). Cf. above, cod. 11, f. 77, and Laurent. 86, 14, f. 37 [v. infra]. Following are Plinthides or cabalistic tables. F. 275. Prologue. On thunder (Although varied indeed — to receive the first things).

Brontologion of David the Prophet (If it thunders – it signifies). Of Hermes Trismegistus (If it thunders — favorable condition of the winds).

F. 277. Seismologion of Orpheus. Month of September (While Ares is in Virgo — there will be evil in that city).

F. 278. Selection of necessary tasks [i. e. of affairs] when the Moon (sic) is in conjunction with the twelve zodiac signs (When in Aries — not to depart from the city).

F. 279. Various cures. On kidney stones. Natural amulets, etc. F. 280. <Apomasaris> On when it is a good time to travel by sea (Do not travel — the journey is unstable (?)).

On the adversary (For he said if — his adversary).

On the erotic (sic) of Animals (The zodiac signs — of desires).

On the activity of the Moon whether it is benefic or malefic or void of course (Know that — inaction and idleness) — cod. Flor. 11, f. 134.

On the slowness of the idle stars and the significance of the malefic ones (So that it labors (?) – of fixed signs) - ibidem.

On the significance of the fixed Signs (The fixed Signs — the king will be slain) - ibid., f. 134.

On knowing from which illness one will die (He who has — will die).

On the joy of the stars (Venus — in the 6th place).

On rain (If you wish to know when it will be — both).

F. 280. On the character of a person according to the decan (The first decan

τοῦ Κριοῦ — εἰς θάνατον). Cf. *Catal. Venet.*, p. 153 ss., Achmetis excerptum ab Apomasaris omnino differt.

F. 281. Περὶ τῆς ἐνεργείας τῆς Σελήνης ἐὰν ᾖ ἀγαθινομένη κτλ. Cf. supra, f. 280.

Περὶ γάμου (Ὅτε μέλλει γυνέκη συναφθῆνε — τῷ ♋) = cod. Flor. 11, f. 111v.

Περὶ χρίσματος (Ἄφαις τὸ χρῆσμα — μεσαζόντων) = cod. Flor. 10, f. 111.

Περὶ ἀφερέσαιος τρηχὸν (Μὴ ἀφέρεσαι — ἐν ♎) = ibidem.

Περὶ κόψεος ὀνήχων (Μὴ (ἐ)πηχύρῃς — ἢ τὸ Λέοντι) = ibid., f. 111v.

F. 281v. Περὴ σηνγκόπης καὶ ἐνδίσεως νέων ἱματίον (Μὴ κόψῃς ἱμάτιον — ζῳδίῳ) = ibidem.

Περὶ καθαρσίου (Οὐ χρὴ — ἡ Σελήνη) = ibidem.

Περὶ τοῦ ἐκβαλεῖν αἷμα (Εἰ βούλει ἐκβαλεῖν — τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ). = ibid., f. 112.

Περὶ ἰατρίας κεφαλῆς (Τὴν κεφαλὴν — ἀγαθοποιὸν ζῴδιον) = ibidem.

Περὶ δανίου (Μὴ δώτ (?) δανῖον — τοῦ δάνους) = ibidem.

Περὶ ἐτιὸν [i. e. αἰτιῶν] ἀρένον καὶ θυλέων ζῳδίων (Ὁμολογούμενος — ἐξῆς πίη οὕτως).

Περὶ εὐθηνήας ἢ κνηπίας (Εἰ βούλει περὶ εὐθηνίας — τῆς συνόδου) = ibid., f. 106.

Περὶ ἀποδιμίας διὰ πλόος (Πήησον τὸν ὡροσκόπον — ζῳδίοις) = cod. Flor. 11, f. 110v.

Deinde inveniuntur iterum capitula Περὶ γάμου. — Περὴ χρήσματος.— Περὶ κουρεύματος. — Περὶ ὀνίχων. — Περὶ ὑματίων σιγκόπης.— Περὶ καθαρσίου quae supra (f. 281-281v) recensuimus et repetuntur sicut in cod. Flor. 11, ff. 110v ss. et 135 ss. Deinde

Περὶ χυρουργίας (Μηδὲν χυρουργήσῃς τὴν α' — χυρουργῆς).

Περὴ ἐκβαλῆν αἷμαν (Εἰ βούλει ἐκβαλεῖν — φλεβοτομίας). Cf. supra f. 281v.

F. 282. Index in ff. 272-3, 289-281.

F. 282v. Notulae variae magicae.

F. 283. Circuli quibus inscribitur : Ὁ κύκλος τῆς θαλάσσης. — Ὁ κύκλος τῆς Σελήνης. — Ὁ κύκλος τῆς γῆς etc. In circulis notae leguntur : Ἄρχει ἀπὸ τὴν α' τοῦ Δεκεμβρίου κτλ.

F. 283v-284. Tabulae astronomicae de cursu lunae. Secunda inscribitur : Μέθοδος δι' οὗ εὑρήσκεται ἡ σύνοδος καὶ ὁ πανσέληνος ...

F. 284v. Σόφου Λέοντος ἔργων (?) Θεσαλωνίκης (Ἐν ἡμέρᾳ Ἄρεως, Διὸς, Κρόνου — καὶ φόβου θεοῦ). Sequitur Πίναξ τοῦ λόγου

of Aries unto death). Cf. Catal. Venet., p. 153 ff., the excerpt of Achmetis from Apomasar differs entirely.

F. 281. On the activity of the Moon If it is in a benefic condition etc. Cf. above, f. 280.

On marriage (When a woman is about to be united — to ♋) = cod. the Flor. 11, f. 111.

On oracles (Taking the oracle — of the mediating ones) cod. Flor. 10, f. 111.

On the removal of rough [breathing marks] (Do not remove — in) = ibidem.

On the cutting of sounds (Do not confirm — or in Leo) = ibid., f. 111.

Г. 281. On the syncope and the putting on of new garments (Do not cut a garment in a zodiac sign) — ibidem.

On purification (Οὐ χρὴ – ἡ Σελήνη) = ibid.

On bloodletting (If you wish to let blood — of Mercury). ibid., f. 112.

On treatment of the head (The head — a benefic zodiac sign) ibidem.

On a loan (Do not give (?) a loan - of the debt) = ibidem.

On the causes of male and female zodiac signs (As agreed — thus he drinks in order).

On abundance or scarcity (If you wish concerning abundance of the of conjunction) — ibid., f. 106.

On traveling abroad by sea (Calculate the ascendant - signs of the zodiac) code. Flower. 11, page 110.

Then the following chapter headings are found again: On marriage. - On oracles. - On haircuts. - On nails. - On the cutting of garments. On purification, which we have listed above (f. 281-281) and are repeated just as in cod. Flor. 11, ff. 110v ff. and 135 ff. Then

On surgery (Do not perform surgery on the 1st - perform surgery).

On bloodletting (If you wish to let blood of phlebotomy). Cf. above f. 281.

F. 282. Index in ff. 272-3, 289-281.

F. 282. Various magical notes.

F. 283. Circles inscribed with: The circle of the sea. Ὁ the circle of the Moon. The circle of the earth etc. In circulis the following notes are read: Ἄρχει ἀπὸ τὴν α' τοῦ Δεκεμβρίου etc.

F. 283–284. Astronomical tables on the course of the moon. The second is inscribed: Μέθοδος δι' οὗ εὑρήσκεται ἡ σύνοδος καὶ ὁ πανσέληνος ...

F. 284. Of the works (?) of the Wise Leo of Thessalonica (Ἐν ἡμέρᾳ Ἄρεως, Διὸς, Κρόνου – καὶ φόβου θεοῦ). There follows Πίναξ τοῦ λόγου

(... ιβ'. Πλεύσον ἀκίνδυνος). — F. 285. Πίναξ ἕτερος τῶν ὀνομάτων.

F. 285v. Imago viri sedentis cui superscribitur Λέων ὁ σοφώτατος.

F. 286. Sine titulo <Astrampsychi decades> : Δεκὰς α'. Ῥουβὶ θεωρόν (α' Οὐκ αἰχης (*sic*) ἐλπύδα πίστεως — [Δεκὰς ργ'] ... ι' ἀπαλλάγησε τῆς γυνεκὸς ἄρτι). Edidit Hercher, 1863.

F. 294v. Notulae : Ὅταν θέλῃς νὰ πήσῃς ψηφοφωρίαν — τοῦ θεμελίου.

F. 295. Computationes astronomicae in annos ,ϛϑνς'-,ϛϑνη', ,ϛϑνδ,, ,ϛϑξ'-,ϛϑξη' et fortasse ,ϛϑνε', scilicet in annos 1448-1450, 1446, 1452-1460, 1447.

F. 296. Imago picta viri sedentis cum annotatione : Ὁ Πέρσης ὁ Ζανατῆς, ἄραψ ὁ Ἀλής.

F. 296v. Πύημα Πέρσου φιλοσόφου τοὔνομα Ζανατῆ μετέβλυθι δὲ εἰς ἡμὰς κατὰ τὸ ,ϛψοδ' (1266) ἔτος παρὰ Ἀρσενίου μοναχοῦ κελεύσῃ τῆς κυρίας (Χρὴ δὲ τὸν μετερχώμενον τήνδε τὴν τέχνην μὺ βέβυλον εἶναι...). — Opus geomantiae. Cf. supra, cod. 11, f. 94 et Krumbacher, *Gesch. Byz. Lit.*², p. 631, n. 4.

F. 311. Imago hominis cum nominibus planetarum quibus unumquodque membrum eius subicitur. — F. 311v. Vacat.

F. 312. Acephala. Incipiunt a cap. ϛ' in marg. signato : (Γήνοσκαι (= γίνωσκε), ὦ ἄνθρωπε, ὅτι στρουθίον οὐκε ἐκπεπτωκότι εἰς παγήδαν [i. e. παγίδα] ἢ μὴ θελήματι θεοῦ — καὶ σώσον ἀπὸ παντὸς κακοῦ καὶ παρέχε τὰς ἐλπίδας αὐτοῦ).

F. 314. Imagines pictae : Ὁ Εὐδόξιος ὁ ἐγύπτιος ὁ ἀστρωνόμος et οἱ μαθηταί.

F. 314v. Πατρωνόμιον. Signum Arietis (Ὁ γενηθὴς νεότερος ἐν κερῷ (καιρῷ) τοῦ ζῳδίου τοῦ Κριοῦ — ἀπὸ ὑδάτων τελευτήσει).

F. 316v. Πατρονόμιον γυνεκῶν (Ἡ γενηθῆσα κόρη ἐν κερῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ Κριοῦ — νεύση).

F. 317v. Ἔκ τῆς γεναθλικῆς βύβλου τῆς ἀποταλεσματικῆς τοῦ Πτολεμαίου μερικὰ περί τε ἀρένον καὶ θυλίων τέκνων (Ἐν ἑκάστο ζωδίῳ (ἔ)χι μύρας λ' — ταχῖαν γλόσσαν ἐξελάλην). Cf. Tetrabibl., III, 7.

Pergit f. 319. Σελήνης οὔσης τῷ Κριῷ... Des. Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Ἰχθύσι — τὰ σημβησώμενα.

F. 320v. Imago viri, ut supra f. 314; adscribitur : Πτολομαίου περὶ τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων (Κριὸς ζῴδιον ἀρρενικόν κ. τ. λ.)

F. 321. <Theophili> Ἐκ τῆς ιβ' τρόπου Ὀρφέος : Περὶ καταρχόν. Περὶ τροπικῶν ζοδίων καὶ δισώμων καὶ στερεῶν (Τὸν τροπικὸν ζῳδίον ὡροσκοπούντων — ἐσήμανεν). Cf. cod. Vatic. 212, f. 106.

F. 321v. Formulae magicae cum notis cryptographicis.

(... 12th. Sail without danger.) F. 285. Another table of names.

F. 285. Image of a seated man above which is written Λέων ὁ σοφώτατος.

F. 286. Without title <Astrampsychi decades>: Decade 1. Ρουβί θεωρόν (1st Οὐκ αίχης (sic) ἐλπύδα πίστεως - [Decade 103] ... f. 294v (he was recently released from his wife). Edited by Hercher, 1863.

F. 294. Notes: When you wish to perform a vote count — of the foundation.

F. 295. Astronomical computations for the years ςονς' - ενη', ,sovs' sovn', ,sdvd,,,sdz'- En' and perhaps 5ove', that is, for the years 1448-1450, 1446, 1452-1460, 1447.

F. 296. Painted image of a seated man with annotation: The Persian Zanatēs, the Arab Halēs.

F. 296. A poem of a Persian philosopher by the name of Zanate, which was translated for us in the year ςψοδ' (1366) by the monk Arsenios at the command of the lady (One who pursues this art must not be profane...). A work on geomancy. Cf. above, cod. 11, f. 94 and Krumbacher, Gesch. Byz. Lit. 2, p. 631, n. 4.

F. 311. Image of a man with the names of the planets to which each of his members is subject. F. 311v. Blank.

F. 312. Acephalous. Begins at chapter s' marked in the margin: (Know, O man, that not even a sparrow that has fallen into a trap [i.e. a snare] or not by the will of God — and save from every evil and grant his hopes).

F. 314. Painted images: Eudoxios the Egyptian, the astronomer, and his disciples.

F. 314. Patronomion. Sign of Aries (He who is born in the time of the Zodiac sign of Aries — will die by water). F. 316. Patronomion for women (The girl who is born in the time of the zodiac sign of Aries — will nod/incline).

F. 317. From the genethliacal book of the apotelesmatic work of Ptolemy, selected passages concerning male and female children (In each zodiacal sign it has 30 parts — a swift tongue he spoke plainly). Cf. Tetrabibl., III, 7.

Continues at f. 319. The Moon being in Aries ... Ends. The Moon being in Pisces — the things that will come to pass.

F. 320. Image of a man, as above at f. 314; inscribed: Ptolemy on the 12 Zodiacal Signs (Aries is a masculine sign, etc.)

F. 321. <Theophilus> From the 12th method of Orpheus: On Beginnings. On tropical, bicorporeal, and fixed signs (When a tropical sign is rising — he signified). Cf. cod. Vatic. 212, f. 106.

F. 321. Magical formulae with cryptographic notes.

F. 322v. Imagines pictae : Ὁ Πτωλομαίων ὁ ἐγύπτιος — ὁ Ἀκουτγούρης (?).

F. 323. Κατ' Εὐδόξιον καὶ κατὰ Πτολωμέων τὼν Ἐγύπτιον καὶ καθ' Ἕληνας σωφοὺς ἀστρωθεᾶμωνας (*sic*) ὀφυλη (= ὀφείλει) σκωπῆν τῇ κ' ἰουλλίου μηνός, δια(φ)ερούσης ἡμέρας ἐν πίῳ ζῳδίῳ εὑρέθη ἡ Σελήνη (Καὶ ἡ μὲν τῷ Κριῷ εὑρέθη ἡ Σελήνη ταῦτα ἀποβήσεται τῷ αὐτῷ κερῷ καὶ χρόνῳ — πάντα γενήσονται).

F. 325. Περὶ ποίο ζῳδίῳ περιπολεύοι τὸν χρώνον (Ἔτους Κριοῦ ἐστι ἀνοχὴ καὶ χυμῶνες — ὁ δὲ Διονισιακὸς καρπὸς πλῖον πάντων). Dodecaeteris chaldaïca, cf. Boll, *Catal. Venet.*, p. 139 s. et *Catal. Mediol.*, p. 30 s.

F. 327v. Ἀράβων λέξεις λέγοντες (*sic*) ἡ ἀστέρες ἡ μεγάλ(οι) (Κριὸς λέγετε Χαμάλ — Χούτ).
Brontologium et Σεισμολόγιον sine titulo. Editum in appendice.

F. 329. Notulae quaedam de planetis. — Καλαντωλόγιον (Τῇ κε' τοῦ Δικευρ(ίου) [*sic*] μηνὸς ἐστὶ ἡ κατὰ σάρκα γένησης — τὰ μέλοντα ἐν τούτο τὸ χρών(ῳ)).

F. 329v. Notulae astronomicae : Ὅρα τὰ ἀπὸ κτίσεως κόσμου ἔτη... Ἡμέρα α' ὥρα α' Ἥλιος...

F. 330. Aliae notae : Ἐν ὥρᾳ Ἡλίου ἐστὶ ἀγαθοποιός... Αἱ ἡμέραι ἃς ἐφανέροσεν ὁ θεὸς Ἔσδραν τὸν ἱερέαν... Ὁ Κριὸς πρᾶος, ταπεινός...

F. 330v. Tabula : Τὰ ζῴδια τὰ καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν πλεοναζόντων κτλ.

F. 331. Imago picta zodiaci cum notulis adscriptis.

F. 331v. Τὰ φησικὰ ἀποτελέσματα αὐτὸν [sc. τῶν ζ' πλανήτων] (Ἡμέρα πρώτη Ἡλίου, αἱ ὥραι αὐτοῦ η' ιε' κβ' ὁ ἥλιος εὔκρατος — καὶ τὴν σχολεοτέραν αὐτοῦ περιπάτισην).

F. 333v. [Σεληνοδρόμιον τὸ καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν ἀγαθὸν καὶ φαῦλον]. (Ἐν τῇ α' αὐτὴς ηον (*sic*) τῆς Σελήνης Ἀδὰμ ἐπλάσθη. Ἡμέρα καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθὴ — ἐστι χρίσημος). Cf. *Catal. Mediol.*, p. 32 ss.

F. 334v. Περὴ τὰ οὐράνια καὶ τὰ ἐπίγια ἔργα καὶ στιχῖα, λέγο δὲ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ γῆς καὶ ἀστέρων καὶ κωμυτῶν νεφελῶν θαλασσὸν ὑδάτων σησμῶν βροντῶν καὶ πλανήτων καὶ ζῳδίων, ἡλίου τε καὶ Σελήνης ἐκλύψεος αὐτὸν. Περὶ οὐρανοῦ (Ὁ οὐρανὸς — αὐτῆς). — F. 335v. Περὶ τὸ τῆς γῆς σχῆμα (Τὸ τῆς γῆς σχῆμα...). — F. 336v. Περὶ παραδίσου. — F. 337. Περὶ σησμοῦ. — F. 337v. Περὶ θαλασόν. — Περὶ ὠκεανοῦ. — F. 338. Περὶ νεφελῶν. — Περὶ βροντῶν ἢ ἀστραπῶν. — F. 338v. Περὶ κομυτῶν. — Πότε ἐξέρχεται καὶ εἰσέρχεται ὁ Ἥλιος εἰς τὸ ζῴδιον. — Δωδεκαπλασιασμὸς οὗτος.

F. 339. Notulae astronomicae.

F. 322. Painted images: Ptolemy the Egyptian, the Akutgouris (?). F. 323. According to
Eudoxus and according to Ptolemy the Egyptian and according to the wise Greek astrologers (sic), one ought to observe the 20th day of the month of July, as a notable day, in which zodiacal sign the Moon was found (And the Moon being found in Aries, these things will come to pass in the same season and time, all things shall come to be).

F. 325. On which zodiacal sign rules the time (The year of Aries brings drought and winter storms — and the Dionysiac fruit above all others). Chaldaean dodecaeteris, cf. Boll, Catal. Venet., p. 139 f. and Catal. Mediol., p. 30 f.

F. 327. Arabic words (meaning either "stars" or "great ones") (Aries is called Hama[redacted] Hut).
Brontologium and Seismologion without title. Published in the appendix.

F. 329. Some notes on the planets. - Kalantologion (On the 25th of the month of Dikeurios [sic] is the birth according to the flesh — the things to come in this time).

F. 329. Astronomical notes: See the years from the creation of the world . .. Day 1, Hour 1, the Sun...

F. 330. Other notes: In the hour of the Sun it is benefic ... The days which God revealed to Ezra the priest ... Aries is gentle, humble ...

F. 330. Table: The zodiac signs prevailing on each day, etc.

F. 331. A painted image of the zodiac with notes inscribed alongside.

F. 331v. The physical effects of them (i.e., of the 7 planets) (First day of the Sun, its hours 8, 15, 22; the Sun is temperate – and its more leisurely course).

F. 333. [Selenodromion of what is good and bad on each day]. (On its 1st day of the Moon, Adam was formed. A day fair and good — it is useful). Cf. Catal. Mediol., p. 32 ff. F. 334. On the celestial and terrestrial works and elements, I mean those of heaven and earth and stars and comets, clouds, seas, waters, earthquakes, thunders, and planets and zodiac signs, and of the eclipse of the sun and moon. On heaven (The heaven [redacted] itself). F. 335. On the shape of the earth (The shape of the earth ...). F. 336. On paradise. - F. 337. On earthquakes. - F. 337. On seas. — On the ocean. F. 338. On clouds. — On [redacted] thunders and lightnings. [redacted]

F. 338. On comets. — When the Sun enters and exits a zodiac sign. — This is a duodecimal calculation.

F. 339. Astronomical notes.

F. 339v. Imagines pictae : Ἀστρονόμος ὁ Ἡρακλῆς[1] — Μαθητής.

F. 340. Tabulae astronomicae de cursu lunae, ubi et eclipses notantur.

F. 344v. Tractatus divinationis per λακανομαντείαν, καθρεπτομαντείαν (i. e. κατοπτρομαντείαν?) etc. cum imaginibus multis appictis. Inter alios delineantur ὁ πέρσος ὁ λαγκανόμαντις τοὔνομα Ἀπολώνιος et ὁ Συμονήδης. — Insunt multae notae cryptographicae, cf. Olivieri, *l. c.*, p. 455.

F. 351v Alphabeta varia (Φραγκικά, βουλγαρικά, συριανικά, ἑβραικά, τουρκηκά, ἀρμενικά). Sunt nomina litterarum.

F. 352v. Χρωνογράφος μερηκῶν (Ἐπὶ ͵ϛωκγ' (1315) σεπτεμβρίου κθ' γέγονεν ὁ σησμὸς ὁ μεγάς — Ultimus annus est ͵ϛϡλα' (1423).

F. 353. Περὶ βωτανῶν που ἔχων τὴν ἐνέργειαν (Ἄμπελος — ὀφθαλμίας). — Sequuntur multa alia de plantis medicinalibus et remediis variis; magica nonnulla.

F. 357v. Περὶ τῆς καλῆς τῶν ὀρέων ἐν τῇ (πρώτῃ) Ἀυγούστου που ἤδης αὐτήν (Τῇ α' τοῦ Ἀυγούστου μηνὸς ...). Sequitur series nominum cum numeris.

F. 358. Brontologium. Μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ ἐὰν βροντήσῃ οὕτως εὐφορία ...

F. 358v. Computationes astronomicae in annos ͵ϛϡμθ'-͵ϛϡνε' (a. 1441-1447).

F. 359. Ἀριστοτέλους περὶ μαθιματικῶν· Ἑρμοὺς πρὸς Ἀλέξανδρον βασιλέα πιηθέντα καὶ διδαχθέντα (Ἔστι τοῦ ἡμετέρου χρωτου ἡμ'' (?) τῶν ἡγεμονικῶν ἔχι οὗτος ...).

F. 360. Sequuntur multae figurae talismanicae et formulae magicae.

F. 363. Lexicon. Ἀχάληος, Ἀσκαλαβώτης, Ἀνεμώναι etc., cum transcriptione nominis cuiusque cryptographica.

F. 363v. Σκευασία τῆς διὰ Καστωρίου ἐμπλάστρον πρὸς ἰσχιατικοὺς τοὺς τὰ ἰσχία ἀγανακτοῦντας ...

F. 369. Lexicon eorundem nominum quae supra enumerantur cum interpretatione vulgari. — Alia lexicographica.

F. 375. Chronographica quaedam (Βασιλεύοι α'ος Ἀσυρίον Βῦλος ...).

F. 377-434 obtinent notae medicinales. — F. 378v. Elenchus quorumdam mendicamentorum graecus, arabicus turcicus.— F. 379v. Περὶ ὕπνου ἀρώστου. — F. 380v. Ὀπταρίου (*sic*) περὶ ζῴον φθαρτικῶν et praesertim figurae pictae plantarum, animalium etc. Cf. Olivieri, l. c., p. 455.

F. 435v. Περὶ βοτανὸν τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων Ἑρμοῦ τοῦ Τρισμεγίστου καὶ περὶ βοτανῶν τὸν ζ' πλανήτων. Edidit Pitra, *Anal. sacra*, V, 2, p. 282 ss.; cf. cod. Venet. 7, f. 324.

---

[1] De Hercule astronomo, cf. Bouché-Leclercq, *Astrologie grecque*, p. 576.

F. 339. Painted images: The astronomer Heracles[1] — Student.

F. 340. Astronomical tables on the course of the moon, where eclipses are also noted.

F. 344. Treatise on divination by λακανομαντείαν, καθρεπτομαν - τείαν (i.e. κατοπτρομαντείαν?) etc. with many painted images. Among others depicted are ὁ πέρσος ὁ λαγκανόμαντις by the name Apollonius and Simonides. — Many cryptographic notes are included, cf. Olivieri, l. c., p. 455.

F. 351v Various alphabets (Frankish, Bulgarian, Syriac, Hebrew, Turkish, Armenian). These are the names of the letters.

F. 352. A chronicle of days (In the year 6823 (1315), on the 29th of September, the great earthquake occurred — The last year is 6971 (1423). F. 353. On plants and their properties (Vine — eye diseases). — There follow many other entries on medicinal plants and various remedies; some magical content.

F. 357. On the fine appearance of the mountains on the (first) of August, as you have seen it (On the 1st of the month of August ...). There follows a series of names with numbers.

F. 358. Brontologium. In the month of September, if thunder occurs, thus prosper— ria ...

F. 358. Astronomical computations for the years ϛμθ, -, ϛυνε (a. 1441-1447).

F. 359. Aristotle on mathematics; Hermes to Alexander the king, composed and taught (It is of our first(?), of the ruling principles, he has this ...).

F. 360. There follow many talismanic figures and magical formulae.

F. 363. Lexicon. Ἀχάληος, Ἀσκαλαβώτης, Ανεμώναι etc., with a cryptographic transcription of each name.

F. 363. Preparation of the plaster made with castoreum for those suffering from sciatica, who are afflicted in the hip joints ...

F. 369. Lexicon of the same names enumerated above, with a vernacular interpretation. - Other lexicographic material.

F. 375. Certain chronographic notes (The first king of the Assyrians was Bylus ...). F. 377–434 contain medical notes. - F. 378. A list of certain medicines in Greek, Arabic, and Turkish. - F. 379. On the sleep of the sick. - F. 380. Optarius (sic) on destructive animals, and especially painted figures of plants, animals, etc. Cf. Olivieri, l. c., p. 455.

F. 435. On the plants of the 12 Zodiac signs of Hermes Trismegistus and on the plants of the 7 planets. Edited by Pitra, Anal. sacra, V, 2, p. 282 ff.; cf. cod. Venet. 7, f. 324.

---

1 On Hercules as an astronomer, cf. Bouché-Leclercq, Astrologie grecque, p. 576.

F. 436v. Διαθήκη τοῦ σοφωτάτου Σολωμῶντος υἱοῦ Δαβίδ κτλ. Insunt figurae decanorum. Cf. Migne, *P.G.*, 122, p. 1315 ss.; Conybeare, *Jewish Quarterly Review*, 1898, p. 34. Edidit Istrin, Odessa, 1899.

F. 442. Index in ff. 444-466v.

Exinde incipiunt opera varia de somniorum interpretatione :

(F. 443) Συρὶμ τοῦ ὀνειροκριτικοῦ, (f. 467) Ῥαμβουλίου (cf. cod. Flor. LXXXVI, 14, f. 1 [v. infra]) et alia de lapidibus (f. 468) et περὶ φλεβοτομίας (f. 469v). — Desinit haec tertia pars f. 475.

F. 436. Testament of the most wise Solomon, son of David, etc. Figures of the decans are contained therein. Cf. Migne, P.G., 122, p. 1315 ff.; Conybeare, Jewish Quarterly Review, 1898, p. 34. Edited by Istrin, Odessa, 1899.

F. 442. Index in ff. 444-466v.

Then begin various works on the interpretation of dreams:

(F. 443) Syrim the dream interpreter, (f. 467) Ramboulius (cf. cod. Flor. LXXXVI, 14, f. 1 [see below]) and other works on stones (f. 468) and on phlebotomy (f. 469). — This third part ends at f. 475.

CODICES NEAPOLITANI

NEAPOLITAN CODICES

CODICES NEAPOLITANI

---

19. (II. C. 33, olim 34). — Chartac., cm. 21,2 × 14,8, saec. XV (a. 1495), ff. IV + 530 (non 616 neque 551, ut perperam in cod. legitur) + IV. — Constat ex diversis codicibus in unum collectis, quos partim (an omnes?) scripsit Iohannes quidam sacerdos et tabularius, cuius nomen pluribus locis (cf. inferius etiam ad ff. 42 et 48 comparet. Passim non modo schemata et diagrammata, quae scriptiones illustrant, verum etiam imagunculae (nonnullas indicabimus), quibus initium et finis opusculorum notatur. F. 476ᵛ leguntur versiculi qui sequuntur uno tenore exarati :

<'I>ω<άννη>ς ὁ χθαμαλὸς τουπίκλην Ξηροκάλιτ<ος> (l. Ξηροκάλτος)
καὶ θεηπόλος οἴκτιστος καὶ ἀλλιτρὸς (*sic*) καὶ μύστης
ταύτην τὴν βίβλον ἔγραψα μετὰ πολλοῦ τοῦ μόχθου
ἐρανισάμενος αὐτὴν ἀπὸ πολλῶν βιβλίων,
ἔχων ἐντὸς συγγράμματα εὔχριστα (*sic*) ψυχοτρόφα
παμποίκιλα ποιήματα πλάσματα καὶ συνθέσεις
ἀνδρῶν ἐντίμων εὐγενῶν, ἀρίστων συγγραφέων,
κλεινῶν ἐνδόξων ποιητῶν καὶ μεγαλορρημόνων.
ἔγω γε τούτων ἐρασθείς, ὡς μέλιττες ἀνθέων,
ἔρανον ποιησάμενος μελιειδῶν ἀώττων (*sic*)
ἐντεῦθεν ἀνοικοδομῶν παιδείας τοὺς οἰκεισήους (*sic*)
σῦμβλον (*sic*) ἐσθλὸν τῆς γνώσεως κηροπλαστῶν ἐκ λόγων
ἀσμένως ἐκδειμάμενος ταύτην κἀγὼ σὺν πόθῳ
πρὸς τέρψιν καὶ πρὸς χαρμονὴν ψυχῆς τε καὶ καρδίας
παραμυθίας ἕνεκεν καὶ κουφισμῶν τῶν πόνων
καὶ συμφορῶν παντοδαπῶν τοῦ πολυστόνου βίου.
τοίνυν ὑμᾶς, πανέντιμοι, πάντας καθικετεύω
τοὺς ἐντυγχάνοντας καλῇ [1 m. καλῶς ex καλλῶς ut vid.] πυκτίδι τῇ
εὔχεσθαι δὴ ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ θ<ε>ῷ τῷ φιλανθ<ρώπ>ῳ, [παρούσῃ
ὅπως παρίδῃ τὴν ἐμὴν πληθὺν ἁμαρτημάτων,
καὶ τάξει με τῇ δεξιᾷ μοίρᾳ τῶν σωζομένων·
ἀμὴν ἀμὴν καὶ γένοιτο χ<ριστ>έ μου γένοιτό μοι †

Tum inferius : Ἐγὼ ἰω<άννη>ς ἱερε<ὺς> καὶ ταμβουλ<ά>ρι<ος> τὴν παροῦσαν βίβλον ἔγραψα καὶ ὑπ<έ>γρα<ψα> ἐν ἔτει τῆς ἐνσάρκ<ου> οἰκονομίας τοῦ κ<υρίο>υ ἡμῶν ἰ<ησο>ῦ χ<ριστο>ῦ, ,α'υ'ϛ'ε' ἐν μηνὶ ἰουν<ίῳ> εἰς τ<ὴν> κγ' τέλος Propter codicis praestantiam nonnulla indicabimus, quae stricto iure ad astrologiam iudiciariam non spectant. — Cf. Cyrillus, *Codd. Graeci mss. R. Biblioth. Borbonicae*, II, 7 sqq.

NEAPOLITAN CODICES

19. (II. C. 33, formerly 34). — Paper, 21.2 × 14.8 cm, 15th century (year 1495), f. 1 + 530 (neither 616 nor 551, as is erroneously read in the codex) + 1v. It consists of various codices collected into one, which were partly (or all?) written by a certain John, priest and notary, whose name appears in several places (cf. also below at ff. 42 and 48). Throughout, not only diagrams and schemata illustrating the writings appear, but also small images (some of which we will note), marking the beginning and end of the short works. On f. 476v the following verses are read, written in a single continuous hand:

I, John, the humble, surnamed Xerocalit(os) (read: Xerocaltos),
a most wretched servant of God, a sinner and an initiate,
wrote this book with great toil,
having gathered it from many books,
containing within it writings useful and soul-nourishing,
poems of all kinds, compositions and syntheses
of honorable, noble men, of the best writers,
of renowned, illustrious poets and of great eloquence.
I, having fallen in love with these, as bees with flowers,
having made a collection of honey-sweet dawns,
building hereupon the homes of education,
shaping a fine hive of knowledge from waxen words,
I too gladly and with longing constructed this
for the delight and joy of the soul and heart,
for the sake of consolation and relief from labors
and from all manner of misfortunes of this grief-laden life.
Therefore, I beseech you all, most honorable ones,
those who encounter this fair [1st hand: καλώς corrected from καλλῶς as it appears] little book,
to pray on my behalf to God, the lover of mankind, [present
that He may overlook the multitude of my sins,
and place me in the right-hand portion of the saved;
amen, amen, and may it be so, my Christ, may it be so for me.

Then below: I, John, priest and tabularius, wrote and subscribed the present book in the year of the incarnate dispensation of our Lord Jesus Christ, 1435, in the month of June, on the 20th, end. On account of the excellence of the codex, we shall indicate certain things which in the strict sense do not pertain to judicial astrology. Cf. Cyrillus, Codd. Graeci mss. R. Biblioth. Borbonicae, II, 7 sqq.

Post opuscula et excerpta varia inveniuntur :

F. 13. Περὶ τῶν ιβ' ζῳδ<ίων> τοῦ οὐ<ρα>νοῦ. Περὶ ζῳδίων (Ἐπάνωθεν δὲ τοῦ ζ' οὐρανοῦ ἔστιν ὁ ζῳδιακὸς κῦκλ<ος> — ὁ Ἥλιος ἐν αὐτοῖς).
Περὶ τῆς ἐκβολ<ῆς> τοῦ Ἡλ<ίου> ἐν τοῖς ζῳδ<ίοις> (Ἐπὶ δὴ [*sic*] τὰ ιβ' ζῴδια — ἑρμηνεύεται).

F. 13v. Περὶ ἐκβολῆς καὶ ἐκκλί<σεω>ς τῆς ☾ (Ἰδοὺ διεχαράξαμεν καὶ ἐφανερώσαμεν — ἡμέραις β' καὶ ὕμησιν [*sic*, an (leg. η' μησίν?]).

F. 14. Π<ε>ρὶ ἀγαθῶν ζῳδ<ίων> καὶ πονηρῶν καὶ μέσων (Τὰ ἀγαθὰ Κριὸς Δίδυμ<οι> Παρθ<έ>ν<ος> — εἰς καλὸν ἐκβαίνουσιν). Cf. cod. Mediol. 7, f. 43v.
Πε<ρ>ὶ κομήτων (*sic*) τῶν πιπτόντων ἐξ ὕψους οὕτω καὶ λέγουσιν τινὲς εἶνε (*sic*) ἀστ<έ>ρ<ες> (Οἱ κομήται οὐκ εἰσὶν ἀστ<έ>ρ<ες> — πν<εύματ>α πον<η>ρ<ά>).
Πῶς λα<μβά>ν<ει> ☾ τὸ φῶς καὶ αὖ[θις] καὶ λίγει (*sic*) [Titulus partim recisus] (Ὁ μὲν ἐν τῷ δ' οὐρανῷ ἔνι — καὶ ☾ πρὸς ἀνατ<ο>λ<ὴν> καὶ βλέπει [verbum quod sequitur non intellegimus]).

F. 14v. Πε<ρ>ὶ πῶς πιάνεται ☾ καὶ οὐ φωτίζ<εται> (Ἐπεὶ δὴ ὡς προείπαμεν — οὐ πιάνεται ἡ ☾. τέλος).

F. 15. Πε<ρ>ὶ τοῦ πῶς πιάνεται ὁ Ἥλ<ιος> καὶ σκοτοῦται (Ὁ Ἥλιος ἔστιν ἐν τῷ δ' οὐρανῷ — καὶ οὐ κ<α>τ<ὰ> φύσιν τάξεως).
<Sine titulo> (Ἐν τῷ δ' οὐρανῷ ἔνθα ὁ Ἥλ<ιος> ἔνει, εἰσὶν καμάραις (*sic*) γ' — καὶ τὸν χειμῶν [*sic*]).
Περὶ τοῦ ὑδ<ατώδους?> ζ[ῳδίου [Titulus partim recisus] (Δεῖ γινώσκειν — καὶ Ἰχθύς).
Περὶ τοῦ ἐνάτου [οὐρανοῦ?] λεγομένου ἀνάστ<ρου> [Titulus partim recisus] (Ἔστιν δὲ καὶ ἔνατος οὐ<ρα>νὸς λεγόμενος ἄναστρος — τῶν πραγμάτων τῶν μελόντων προγνώσεως).

F. 15v. Πε<ρ>ὶ θανάτ<ου> βασ<ι>λ<έως> (Γνωστὸν ἔστω σ<οι> καὶ τοῦτ<ο> — καὶ θάνατον βασ<ι>λ<έως> προμηνύουσι καὶ οὕτως ἐστίν).
Περὶ] ὁλλοχρον<ι>κ<οῦ> ὄμβρου καὶ ἀνομβρίας [Titulus partim recisus] (Διεγραψάμεθα ὅτι δ' ζῴδια εἰσὶν — καὶ οὕτως ἐστὶν [verbum quod sequitur non intellegimus]).
Πε<ρ>ὶ πῶς δεῖ εὑρίσκ<ειν> τὸν βασιλεύοντα ἀστέρ<α> ἐκ τῶν ζῳδ<ίων> κατὰ ἐνιαυτόν (Ἔστε [*sic*] δῆλ<ον> ὅτι τὰ ιβ' ζῴδ<ια> ὥσπερ τάξιν τινὰν κρατοῦσιν — εἰ ἐρευνᾷ τοῖς [*sic*] τῶν ζῳδ<ίων> βασιλ<εύει>). Cf. supra, cod. Taurin. 5, f. 83v.

F. 16. Πε<ρ>ὶ ζῳ[δίων ... [reliqua cum margine recisa desiderantur] (Δεῖ γινώσκειν ὅτι τὰ ζῴδ<ια> μόνα — μετὰ πάντων τῶν πλανήτων [*sic*]).

After various short works and excerpts, the following are found:

C. 13. On the 12 Signs of the Zodiac of the heaven. On the Zodiac Signs (Above the 7th heaven is the Zodiac circle — the Sun among them).
On the projection of the Sun in the zodiac signs (Since the 12 zodiac signs — is interpreted).

G. 13. On projection and declination of the "Behold, we have traced out and we have made manifest in 2 days and in 8 months [sic, or (read: 8 months?]).

G. 14. On Benefic, Malefic, and Intermediate Signs (The benefic ones: Aries, Gemini, Virgo [redacted] they turn out favorably). Cf. code Medium 7, f. 43.
On comets (sic) that fall from on high, and thus some say they are stars (Comets are not stars) — evil spirits).

How it receives the light and again loses it (sic) (Title partly cut off) (The one in the fourth heaven is — and faces east and looks [the word that follows we cannot understand]).

G. 14. On how the Moon is seized and is not illuminated (Since, as we said before, the Moon [redacted] is not seized — end).

G. 15. On how the Sun is seized and darkened (The Sun is in the fourth heaven — and not according to the natural order).
(Without title) (In the fourth heaven where the Sun is, there are three vaults (sic) — and winter [sic]).
On recognizing the [of the zodiac sign [Title partly cut off] (One must watery (?) [redacted] and Pisces).
On what is called the ninth [heaven?], said to be starless (Title partly cut off) (There is also a ninth heaven called starless — foreknowledge of future events). G. 15. On the death of a king (Let it be known also this — and they foretell the death [redacted] of a king, and thus it is).

On] perennial [rains] and drought [Title partly cut off] (We have described that there are 4 zodiac signs — [redacted] and thus it is [the word that follows we do not understand]).
On how one must find the ruling star from the zodiac signs according to each year (It is clear that the 12 zodiac signs hold a certain order — if one searches among the zodiac signs it rules). Cf. supra, cod. Taurin. 5, f. 83°. F. 16. On the zodiac signs ... [the remainder is lost along with the trimmed margin] (One must know that the zodiac [redacted] signs alone — with all the planets).

Πε<ρ>ὶ ὁ[μοίων?] πλαν[ητῶν (Εἰσὶν τινὰ ζῴδ<ια> ἅπερ εἰσὶν κ<α>τ<ὰ> τὴν πιότ<η>τ<α> [*sic*] καὶ κράσι<ν> καὶ ἀπαράλακτον [*sic*] φύσι<ν> — πέφυκεν εἶναι καὶ οὕτως ἐστίν).
Πε<ρ>ὶ πῶς δ[εῖ στρα]τεύεσθαι (Τῆς ☾ οὔσης ἐν τῷ Λέοντι — οὐ νικεθ·· πόποται [*sic* ut videtur; scriptum enim est per compendium]).
Πε<ρ>ὶ τοῦ πῶς δεῖ εὑρεῖν ἑνὸς ἑκάστου ζ[ῴδιον (Λά]μβανε τὰ στοιχεῖα τοῦ ὀνόματος — καὶ νοεῖς ἑνὸς ἑκάστ<ου> ἀν<θρώπ>ου ζῴδ<ιον>).

F. 16v. Περὶ] ἀστραπῆς καὶ κεραυνοῦ (Καὶ ἀργὰ ἀκούομεν — οὐκ ἔστι βλεπτικὴ ἀλλὰ παρ' εὐθύς).
<Sine titulo> (Δεῖ δὲ γενομένου τοῦ σιγκρούσματος [*sic*] — κτύπον καὶ πῦρ γεννῶσιν καὶ οὕτως ἐστίν).
Περὶ τῆς συλ<λήψ>εως τοῦ ἀν<θρώπ>ου τῆς κατασκευῆς γενέσεως τοῦ θανάτου καὶ τῆς αὐτοῦ προσκυνήσεως ἐν τῷ τοῦ θ<εο>ῦ θρόνῳ (Συνουσιαζομένου τοῦ ἀνδρὸς — διὰ τοῦτο καὶ ἐν τῇ γ' καὶ θ' καὶ μ' ἡμέρᾳ ποιοῦμεν μνημόσυνα). Cf. Krumbacher, *Gesch. d. Byz. Litt.*², p. 620, n. 7.

F. 17. <Sortes variae> Ἐὰν θέλ<ῃς> νὰ εἴδεις ἄν<θρωπ>ον ὃν ἐπιθυμεῖς. — Ψῖφος (*sic*) πε<ρ>ὶ κρίσεως ἢ ἀνίσταται ἢ οὔ. — Ἕτερος ψῆφος ὁμοίως. Sequitur series dierum fastorum et nefastorum, quibus apponuntur verba ζωή θάνατος. — Περὶ τοῦ γνῶν<αι> τὸν νικῶντα ἐν μάχ<η> καὶ τὸν νικόμενον etc. — Πε<ρ>ὶ τοῦ γνῶναι τὸν κλέψαντα. Tum alia eiusdem generis, quae passim ob chartae condicionem vix leguntur, cum schemasin nonnullis. — Cf. supra, cod. Taurin. 5, f. 39bis, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 78.

Sequuntur (ff. 18-31) interrogationes, excerpta ex Patribus etc.

F. 31. Βίβλος πέφυκε φιλοσοφίας ὥδε τῶν βουλομένων σὺν θεῷ ἁγίῳ γνῶναι τι. Ποίημα Πέρσου φιλοσόφου τοῦ Μαζουνατ<ῆ>· αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐτεχνεύσατο καὶ κατασοφίσατο τήνδ<ε> τὴν τέχνην διὰ ψάμμου πρὸς μετὰ βολὰς (*sic*) τε καὶ ποιότ<η>τας τῶν ἀστέρων τοῖς βουλομένοις λ<έ>γ<ειν> τὰ συμβησόμενα ἀγαθά τε καὶ φαῦλα καθῶς μ<ε>τ<ὰ> μικρὸν καθόλως δηλωθήσεται. Ὑπομνήσ<ω> δὲ ἀρτίως ὅπως καὶ πότ<ε> μετεστοιχειώθη ἀπὸ στοιχείων καὶ γλώσσης Περσίδ<ος> εἰς τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων γρα<φ>ὴν <?> καὶ διάλεκτον παρὰ Ἀρσενίου μοναχοῦ. Ἐν γὰρ τῷ ,ζ'ψ'ο'δ' [sed ζ' correctum ex ς'] ἔτει ἀπὸ κτίσεως κόσμου (= 1266 p. C.) ἐξ ἐπιτροπῆς τῆς εὐσεβεστ<ά>τ<ης> κυρ<ίας> Θεωδ<ώ>ρας (*sic*) ἡ βίβλος αὕτη τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις ἐγένετο (Χρὴ γινώσκειν ὅτι οἱ προσάλληλοι τῶν ἀστέρων σχηματισμοί — αὐτῷ σὺν παρομαρτυρούντων [*sic*]). Vide

On similar planets (There are certain zodiac signs which are favorable, having fertility [sic] and temperament and an exact nature — it is by nature so and thus it is). On how one must go to war (When [the Moon] is in Leo, it is not defeated [sic, as it appears; written in abbreviated form]).

On how one must find the zodiac sign of each individual (Take the letters of the name and understand the zodiac sign of each person of a person's zodiac sign).

F. 16. On lightning and thunder (And we slowly hear — it is not visible but immediately [present]).

[Without title] (When the collision has occurred, they produce noise and fire and thus it is).

On the conception of man, the formation of birth, death, and his veneration before the throne of God (When a man has intercourse — for this reason we also observe commemorations on the 3rd, 9th, and 40th day). Cf. Krumbacher, Gesch. d. Byz. Litt., p. 620, n. 7.

F. 17. <Sortes variae> If you wish to see a person whom you desire. — A vote (sic) concerning judgment, whether he rises or not. Another vote likewise. There follows a series of auspicious and inauspicious days, to which the words life death are appended. - On knowing the victor in battle and the vanquished etc. - On knowing the thief. Then other things of the same kind, which in various places are scarcely legible due to the condition of the page, with some diagrams. — Cf. above, cod. Taurin. 5, f. 39b; cod. Mutin. 11, f. 78.

There follow (ff. 18-31) interrogations, excerpts from the Fathers etc.

F. 31. This is a book of philosophy for those who wish, with the holy God, to know something. A work of Perses the philosopher called Mazounates,

for he himself devised and mastered this art

through sand, concerning the changes (sic) and qualities of the stars, for those who wish to foretell the good

and evil things that will come to pass, as will shortly be explained in full.

By way of a reminder, how and when it was translated from the elements and language of Persia into the writing and dialect of the Romans (?), by Arsenius the monk. For in the year 6774 [but ζ' corrected from ς'] from the creation of the world (= 1266 A.D.), by the commission of the most pious lady Theodora (sic), this book was made available to the Romans (It must be known that the mutual configurations of the stars accompanying it [sic]). See

supra, cod. Bonon. 18, f. 296ᵛ; cf. etiam cod. Mediol. 11, f. 18 sqq. Capitula sunt haecce:

F. 34ᵛ. <Κ>ρίσις τῶν σχισμάτων [immo σχημάτων] ὧδε (*sic*) ἡμέρ<ας> ε' (α'. Ὀφίτης ὁ καὶ λεχνεία· γνώρισον ὅτι τὸ προκείμενον σχῆμ<α> — καὶ εἰς γυναῖκας).

Κρίσις καταστροφ<ῆς?> σχήματος ἡμέρ<ας> ζ' (β'. Ὁ κλαγγύς· ἔστι δὲ τὸ παρὸν σχῆμ<α> φαῦλ<ον> — ψογόφθαλμος ὁμοίως καὶ εἰς γυναῖκας).

F. 35. Κρίσις σχήματος χοβροῦ <?> (γ'. Τούτ<ο> [*sic*] τὸ σχῆμ<α> φαῦλον ἐστὶ — ἔχει ἐν τῷ προσώπ<ῳ> σημεῖον βδελυρόν).

F. 35ᵛ. <Sine titulo> (δ'. Τοῦτ<ο> τὸ σχῆμ<α> ἀγαθὸν — ὁμοίως καὶ γυναικῶν).

Κρίσις νόστρα τουλχαρίτζη (ε'. Τούτ<ο> τὸ σχῆμ<α> ἀγαθὸν ἐστὶ — ταῦτα τὰ σημεῖα καὶ εἰς γυναῖκα).

Κρίσις νόστρ<α> τουλταχήλ (ς'. Τούτ<ο> τὸ σχῆμα εἰσοδ<ι>κ<ὸν> ἐστὶ — καὶ εἰς γυναῖκα).

F. 36. Κρίσις σχήμ<α>τ<ος> θαπίθς' καὶ ἀντιπαλχαρίτζη (ζ'. Τούτ<ο> τὸ σχῆμ<α> ἐξοδικ<ὸ>ν καὶ φαῦλον ἐστὶν — ὁμοίως καὶ εἰς γυναῖκ<α>).

<Κ>ρίσις σχήμ<α>τ<ος> χαιμὰ καὶ ἀντιπὰλ ἡ τάχηλ (η'. Τούτ<ο> τὸ σχῆμα ἀγαθὸν καὶ εἰσοδ<ι>κ<ὸν> ἐστὶ — ἐν τῷ σφονδύλ<ῳ>).

F. 36ᵛ. Κρίσις ταρὰχ τζόταλαι (θ'. Τούτ<ο> τὸ σχῆμ<α> ἀγαθὸν ἐξοδ<ι>κ<ὸν> ἐστὶ — ἔχων ἐν τῷ προσ<ώ>π<ῳ> ἐλαίαν ἐρωτικό<ν?>).

Κρίσις σχήματος ναγκαλχάτ (ι'. Τούτ<ο> τὸ σχῆμα φαῦλ<ον> εἰσοδ<ι>κ<ὸν> ἐστὶ — νοθογέννητος ἀσελγεῖς).

<Σ>χημα (*sic*) κατδιουτάχηλ. (ια'. Τούτ<ο> τὸ σχῆμ<α> ἀγαθὸν εἰσοδ<ι>κ<ὸν> ἐστὶν — ταῦτα δὲ εἰς γυναῖκας).

F. 37. Κρίσις σχήματ<ος> καπδθαχαριτζη (ιβ'. Τούτ<ο> τὸ σχῆμα φαῦλον ἐξοδ<ι>κ<ὸν> ἐστὶ — τὸ αὐτὸ καὶ εἰς γύναια).

Κρίσ<ις> σχήματ<ος> τζιάματ (ιγ'. Τοῦτ<ο> τὸ σχῆμ<α> συγκεκραμένον ἐστὶν ἅπασιν τοῖς σχήμασι — καὶ ἐν τῷ σφονδύλῳ ἕξει σημεῖον).

Κρίσις σχήματος ὀκλᾶ (ιδ'. Ὅταν ἐν τῷ πρώτῳ οἴκῳ — τὰ αὐτὰ καὶ εἰς γύναια).

F. 37ᵛ. Κρίσ<ις> σχήματος ἡτζιματί (*sic*) (ιε'. Τούτ<ο> τὸ σχῆμα ἔνδειξιν ποιεῖ — ἰδιοτρόπως μαγκίπων ἔσται).

Κρίσ<ις> σχήματ<ος> τρίβου (ις'. Ἔστι δὲ συγκεκραμένη — ἐν τοῖς μύλοις σημεῖα). Cum schemasin in marg. Subiciuntur tabulae ad easdem XVI κρίσεις spectantes cum (f. 41ᵛ) schemate ad epist. Pythagorae, de qua cf. infra ad f. 44, et signis astrologicis. Sub schemate Pythagoreo haec leguntur: Δεῖ

supra, cod. Bonon. 18, f. 296; cf. etiam cod. Mediol. 11, f. 18 sqq. The chapters are as follows:

F. 34. Judgment of the figures [i.e., σχημάτων] here (sic) of 5 days (1st. The Ophites, also known as the lechneiai, know that the proposed figure — and regarding women).

Judgment of the figure of catastrophe? of the day? t' (2nd. The klang gys; the present figure is a bad one — evil-eyed, likewise also regarding women).

F. 35. Judgment of the figure of chobrou <?> (3rd. This [sic] figure is bad — has on the face a loathsome mark). F. 35. <Without title> (4th. This figure is good — likewise also regarding women).

Judgment of nostra toulcharite (5th. This figure is good — these marks also regarding a woman).

Judgment of nostras toulachel (6th. This figure is introductory — and regarding a woman).

F. 36. Judgment of the figure thapiths' and antipalacharizte (7th. This figure is exiting and bad — likewise also regarding women).

"Judgment of the figure chaima and antipal the tachel (8th. This figure is good and introductory — in the vertebra).

F. 36. Judgment of tarach tzotalai (9th. This figure is good, exiting, having on the face an olive

erotic(?).

Judgment of the figure nankalkhat (10. This figure is bad, introductory — illegitimate, licentious).

"Figure (sic) katdioutakhel. (11. This figure is good for entry entry — and these apply to women).

F.37. Judgment of the figure kapothakharitze (12. This figure is a bad exit figure – the same also for women).

Judgments of the figure tziámat (13. This figure is mixed with all the figures — and it will have a mark on the vertebra).

Judgment of the figure okla (14. When in the first house — the that same also for women).

F. 37. Judgments of the figure ētzimati (sic) (15. This figure makes an indication — it will belong to bakers in a particular way).

Judgments of the figure of the path (16. It is mixed with signs in the mills).

With schemasin in the margin. There follow tables pertaining to the same XVI judgments, together with (f. 41v) the figure relating to the epistle of Pythagoras, concerning which see below at f. 44, and with astrological signs. Beneath the Pythagorean figure the following is read: It is necessary

σ<ε> γινώσκ<ειν> ὅτι διὰ τὴν σπανίαν τῶν χαρτίων διεχάραξα ὧδ<ε> τὸν Πυθαγόραν. — F. 42 ad signa astrol. apponitur notula, quae inc. Γνώρισον καὶ τὴν ἐν τῷ πόλῳ τῶν ζ' πλανήτων καθήδρυσιν (*sic*) etc. Infra rubro colore : ἰω<άννης?> σοφία πόσα δύνασαι πρόσχες ἄνω τῆς τέχνης τὴν ἀκριβιαν (*sic*).

F. 42v. Ἀκριβῆς (*sic*) φιλοσοφία τῶν Χαλδαίων. Editum in appendice (cf. ad. cod. Mutin. 11, f. 93).

F. 43. Ἱστορία τῶν ζ' πλανητῶν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ [quo titulo notula iteratur quam nuper f. 42 indicavimus] (Γνώρισον — ἐν τῷ ζ').

<De XVI schemasin, quae ex simplicibus elementis (α' γ' ζ' θ' ι' λ' ν' ο' ρ' τ' φ' ψ') aut ex duplicibus (β' δ' η' κ' μ' ξ' π' σ' υ' χ' ω') constant> (Τούτ<ο> τὸ σχῆμ<α> ἐστι τοιοῦτον· ἤτοι ἀπὸ δ' μονῶν (*sic*) γραμμάτων — π<ᾶ>σ<α> ἡ ἐρώτ<η>σ<ις> ἐναντία ὑπάρχει † τέλος). In margg. schemata apponuntur.

F. 44. Περὶ τῶν ζ' πλανήτων τῆς ἡμέρας (Ἡμέρᾳ αη' ☉ — καὶ ἅπαν τὸ γινόμενον ἐν αὐτῇ. τέλος).

<Epistula Pythagorae ad Telaugem> (Πολλὰ παθῶν — καὶ ὁ νεότερος). Cf. Iriarte, *codd. Matrit.* p. 337. Tum post lemma rubricatum, cuius initium enucleare non potuimus, haec notula : συνεπόμενος τῆς Πυθαγορικῆς ἀλφαβήτου ἀκριβῆς ψήφιζε τὸν φιλοσοφώτ<α>τ<ον> Πυθαγόρα (*sic*) τοῦ ἐνοεῖν (*sic*) καὶ στοχάζεσθαι τοῦ μέλοντος (*sic*) τὶ πράγματ<ος>. Cf. supra, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 77; cod. Bonon. 18, f. 274.

F. 45. Ὅρα δὲ καὶ κατάστασιν καὶ παρατήρ<η>σιν τῶν ζῳδ<ίων> πρὸ<ς> τὸν δρόμον τῆς ☾ (Τῆς ☾ οὔσης ἐν Κριῷ καλὸν ὑπάρχει ὁδεύειν — τὸ γινόμενον τῇ α' ἡμέρ<ᾳ> παράβουλον· τῇ β' τρόφημα).

F. 46. Ἔτ<έ>ρα ἑρμην<εία> εἰς τ<ὰ> ζῳδ<ια> πρὸς τὴν ☾ ὅμοι τῆς [fort. leg. πρὸς τὴν τῆς Σελήνης δρόμον ὁμοίως] (Ὅσα πρὸς ἀσκημοσύνην (*sic*) κτάσθαι — καὶ κοινωνίαν ἄρχεσθαι).

F. 46v. <Astronomica quaedam et physica> (Γηρίζει ὁ οὐ<ρα>νὸς γήρισμα ἓν — ἀκούωμεν καὶ ὀσφραινόμεθα).

<Formulae magicae complures etc.> (Ἐν ὀνόματι τοῦ π<ατ>ρ<ὸ>ς καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἁγίου πν<εύματο>ς· Ἀλέξανδρ<ος> ἐγενήθη εἰς Μακεδόν<ας> καὶ ὑπήντησεν αὐτῷ ὁ ἀρχιστρατ<η>γ<ὸς> Μιχ<αὴλ> καὶ ἰδὸν [*sic*] αὐτὸν εἶπεν· ποῦ τρέχ<εις> Ἀλλέξανδρ<ε> etc.). Sequuntur figurae duae et notulae astrologicae (Εἰς [*sic*] θέλεις εὑρεῖν τὸν ☉ ἐν ποίῳ ζῳδ<ίῳ> καὶ μοίρᾳ ἐστὶ etc.). Tum (f. 48) τέλος σὺν θ<ε>ῷ ἀμήν et inferius eadem manu monocondylion : Ἰωάννης νοτάριος ταῦτα γράφη (*sic*). Denique eadem manu tabula astro-

you know that on account of the scarcity of paper I have inscribed Pythagoras here. - F. 42: beside the astrological signs a small note is appended, which begins: Recognize also the arrangement of the 7 planets in the pole (sic) etc. Below in red ink: Io[annes?] — wisdom, how much you can, attend to the precision (sic) of the art from above.

F. 42. Exact (sic) philosophy of the Chaldeans. Published in the appendix (cf. cod. Mutin. 11, f. 93).

Γ. 43. History of the 7 planets of the sky [under which title the note is repeated which we recently indicated at f. 42] (Recognize in the 7th).

<On the 16 figures, which consist of simple elements (α' γ' ζ' θ' '' λ' ν' ο' ρ' τ' φ' ψ') or of double ones (β' δ' η' κ' μ' ξ' π' σ' υ' χ' ω')> (This figure is as follows: that is, from 4 single (sic) letters - kaloka> the question is contrary † end). In the margins figures are appended. E. 44. On the 7 planets of the day (Day from and everything that takes place in it. end).

<Letter of Pythagoras to Telauges> (Having suffered much — and the younger one). Cf. Iriarte, codd. Matrit. p. 337. Then after the rubricated lemma, whose beginning we were unable to decipher, this note: following the Pythagorean alphabet, carefully calculate the most philosophical Pythagoras (sic) of understanding (sic) and of aiming at what is to come (sic) of any matter. Cf. above, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 77; cod. Bonon. 18, f. 274. Γ. 45. Observe also the state and observation of the Zodiac signs> with regard to> the course of the Earth being in Aries it is good to travel — what takes place on the 1st day is ill-advised; on the 2nd, nourishment).

Γ. 46. Another interpretation> of the zodiac signs> in relation to the ☾ similarly of the [perhaps read: in relation to the course of the Moon likewise] (Whatever for indecency (sic) to acquire — and to begin community).

F. 46. <Astronomica quaedam et physica> (The heavens grow older - we hear and smell).

<Formulae magicae complures etc.> (In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit: Alexander came into Macedonia and the archstra-t<e>g<os> Michael met him, and seeing him said: where are you running, Alexander, etc.). There follow two figures and astrological notes (If you wish to find the Sun in which Sign and degree it is, etc.). Then (f. 48) end, with God, amen and below in the same hand a monocondylion: John the notary wrote these (sic). Finally, in the same hand, an astro-

nomica, quam sequitur notula alia perbrevis (Κῦ<κ>λ<ος> τῆς ☾ etc.).

F. 49. Ταύτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἑρμηνία τοῦ φεγγαρίου κατὰ πο' ἡπάγει ἡ ταῦλα τοῦ Σολομῶν· πάντοτες ἐνθυμοῦ καὶ ,αυιγ'· τρέχει τὸ γράμμα τὸ λεγόμεμον ἄλφα· καὶ πάγει εἴ τις ὁμπρο' πᾶς χρόν<ος?>· ἕναν ὀπίσ<ω> τοῦ ἄλλου· ἕως τὸ τ'· καὶ ἀπὸ ἐκεῖ παγένει πάλι<ν> εἰς τ<ὸ> ἄλφα· καὶ εἰ πάγει ἤτις ἀλλάσονται τὸ γράμμα καθαχρόνον, ἕναν ὀπίσω τοῦ ἀλλοῦ· καὶ ἀρχίζει ἀπὸ Ἡλίου ἀνατείλαντος· καὶ βαστάζει ἕως ἄλης ἡμέρ<ας> Ἡλίου ἀνατείλαντος καὶ ἔστιν ὁ πίνακάς του οὗτος· ἀρχήζωντα ἀπὸ τὸν ἰαννουάριον μήν<α> ἀποῦ ἔνε ἡ ἀρχὴ τοῦ κόσμ<ου>. Sequuntur tabulae VI, quarum singulis inde a II expositiones perbreves subnectuntur.

F. 52. <Scriptiuncula de computationibus astronomicis> (Ὅταν θέλ<εις> εὑρεῖν τὸ θεμέλ<ιον> τῆς ☾ κράτη [*sic*] τὸν κῦκλ<ον> τῆς Σελήνης — τῶν ἁγίων ἀποστόλων ἡ σαρακοστή).

Sequuntur (ff. 53-232) scripta varia omnia fere ecclesiastica et vitae sanctorum.

F. 232v. Φυλακτ<ή>ρ<ιον> (Ὁ Χ<ριστὸ>ς ἐτάφη — τοῦ βοηθεῖν τοῦ δούλ<ου> τοῦ θ<εο>ῦ ὀδ<ί>). Tum crux cum formula quadam adscripta.

Διάγνωσ<ις> τῶν ζῳδ<ίων> (Ὁ Κριὸς ὀφελεῖ διὰ νὰ βαλ<εῖν?> χάρτην — Ὁ Τοξότης ὀφελεῖ εἰς τ<ὸ> ποιῆσαι χωράφια καρποθῆναι ... μὴ φοβεῖ τίνα).

F. 233. Ἀρχ<ὴ> τῆς λεκανομαντίας. Editum in appendice. Tum (f. 233v) <formula quaedam magica> (Καλυσπέρα σου αον' ἄστρον — ἐπεὶ βάλε εἰς πῦρ). Cf. supra, cod. Bonon. 18, f. 344v.

F. 233v. <Precationes et formulae exorcisticae cum schemasin et characteribus arcanis, ut> Εὐχῆ (*sic*) εἰς τ<ὴν> ἐπιληψίαν· ἤγουν εἰς τ<ὴν> γλυκήν (*sic*). — Εἰς νύπ<ιον> ὅτ<ε> κλέει (*sic*) γρά<φ>ε ταύτας τὰς χαρακτήρας καὶ κρέμασον εἰς τὸν τράχηλον αὐτοῦ ὅταν ὑπνῇ, καὶ εἰρηνεύῃ. — Εἰς γυνὴν (*sic*) ἣν οὐ δύναται τεκ<εῖν>· λέγ<ε> εἰς τ<ὸ> δεξιὸν αὐτῆς ὠτίον. — Εἰ δὲ τὸ κοιτάριον οὐ πεσεῖται λέγ<ε> οὕτως· ὁ χ<ριστὸ>ς etc.

F. 235v. Ἑρμην<εία> τῶν τοιούτων σημείων [sc. non modo signorum caelestium et arcanorum, verum etiam compendiorum quibus saepissime librarius utitur]. Sequuntur quaedam arcanis litteris exarata.

F. 237. <Ἰσοψηφία> (Τὸ μὲν τοῦ σ<ω>τ<ῆ>ρ<ο>ς ὄνομα ἀριθμεῖτ<αι> ασοα'· τοσαῦτα ἔτει [*sic*] — ἀμαυρωθήσεται).

nomical table, which is followed by another very brief note (Cycle of the (etc.).

F. 49. This is the interpretation of the moon according to where the table of Solomon leads: always bear in mind also αυἰγ; the letter called alpha runs; and every year goes one behind the other; up to τ'; and from there it goes back again to alpha; and as it goes the letter changes each year, one behind the other; and it begins from sunrise; and it lasts until the next day's sunrise; and its table is this; beginning from the month of January, which is the beginning of the world. There follow six tables, each of which from the second onward has very brief expositions appended.

F. 52. A short piece on astronomical computations (Ὅταν θέλεις εὑρεῖν τὸ θεμέλ<ιον> τῆς (κράτη [sic] τὸν κύκλ<ον> τῆς Σελήνης – τῶν ἁγίων ἀποστόλων ἡ σαρακοστή).

There follow (ff. 53–232) various writings, almost all ecclesiastical, and lives of the saints.

F. 232. Φυλακτ<ή>ρ<ιον> (Ὁ Χριστὸς ἐτάφη · τοῦ βοηθεῖν τοῦ δούλους τοῦ θ<ε>οῦ ὀδ<ι>). Then a cross with a certain formula written beside it.

Διάγνωσις τῶν Ζῳδ<ίων> (Ὁ Κριός ὀφελεῖ διὰ νὰ βαλεῖν?> χάρτην – Ο Τοξότης ὀφελεῖ εἰς τὸς ποιῆσαι χωράφια καρποθῆναι ... μὴ φοβεῖ τίνα).

F. 233. Beginning of lecanomancy. Edited in the appendix. Then (f. 233v) a certain magical formula (Καλυσπέρα σου αον΄ ἄστρον — ἐπεὶ βάλε εἰς πῦρ). Cf. above, cod. Bonon. 18, f. 344v.

F. 233. Prayers and exorcistic formulae with diagrams and secret characters, such as: A prayer (sic) for epilepsy, that is, for the falling sickness (sic). — For a child when it cries (sic), write these characters and hang them around his neck when he sleeps, and he will be at peace. — For a woman who is unable to give birth: recite into her right ear. — But if the cradle will not fall, recite thus: Christ, etc.

F. 235. An interpretation of such signs [namely not only of celestial and secret symbols, but also of the abbreviations most frequently used by the scribe]. There follow certain things written in secret letters.

F. 237. «Isopsephia» (The name of the savior is counted) ασοα'· so many years [sic] ┤ - amaurōthēsetai).

<Sortes quaedam, ut> Ψίφος πε<ρ>ὶ μάχης. Πε<ρ>ὶ παραμονῆς. Πε<ρ>ὶ ὁδοιπορούντων. Πε<ρ>ὶ ἀποδημίας οὕτως [sed titulus tantum]. Πε<ρ>ὶ ἀπολίας (*sic*) οὕτως [titulus tantum]. Πε<ρ>ὶ ἐλευθερίας οὕτως [imperf., ut videtur]. Πε<ρ>ὶ γάμου. Πε<ρ>ὶ κλέπτ<ου ?> etc. Cum imaginibus et delineationibus in marg. Succedunt quaedam arcanis item litteris partim scripta; tum (f. 237ᵛ) Πε<ρ>ὶ πῶς δεῖ εὑρίσκειν τὴν ἀπόκρεα.

F. 237ᵛ. Ὀνηροκριτικ<ὸν> τῆς ☾ (Τὴν αην' ἡμέραν ὅπερ ἂν ἴδεις, εἰς χαρὰν μεταβήσεται — Τῇ κ' ὅπερ ἐὰν ἴδεις, ἀληθὲς ἐστὶν καὶ χαρὰν γενέσθαι). Inserta est ab initio figura muliebris.

Sequuntur (ff. 238ᵛ-277ᵛ) vita s. Nicolai et opus grammaticum.

F. 278. Βασιλεῖ μεγάλ<ῳ> Πτωλεμαΐῳ (*sic*) Ἀστράψυχος (*sic*) ἱερε<ὺς> καὶ βίβλων ἐπιγραφεὺς ἰδίῳ δεσπ<ό>τ<ῃ> (Ὅτι μὴδὲν [*sic*] ὄφειλέν σε τῶν καλῶν — γενομένην τε καὶ ἐπιγινομένην πρόνοιαν. ἔρρω<σο>. Ταύτῃ τῇ γνώσ<ει> καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος — ἐκράτησεν· ἔγραψε δὲ καὶ ἴδιον αὐτ<ῷ> βιβλίον — ἔχει. Ὁ σκεπτόμενος ἀναγινωσκέτω τὰς σκέψεις — καὶ εὑρήσεις περὶ οὗ θέλῃς μαθεῖν. Ὁ δὲ παραδιδοὺς, οὕτως παραδώσει· ἐν ἀρχ<ῇ> βουλόμενος μαθεῖν· λαγχάνεις — καὶ ἐπιθυμεῖς τοῦ ἀκοῦσαι. Καὶ ἑτεροτρόπως δὲ εἰ βούλει μανθάνειν — οἷον περὶ ἀπωλείας. Εὐχὴ πρὸς τὸν θ<εό>ν. Παντοκράτωρ κ<ύρι>ε θεὲ ἀἰώνιε — ἐπιζητουμένην βεβαίωσιν. Ταύτην τὴν εὐχὴν λέγε πρὶν λάχῃς — ἥτις ἐστὶν αὕτη : αὗται αἱ ἡμέραι τῆς ☾ ἐν αἷς μέλ<λεις> ἐπερωτ<ᾶν>. Τῇ α' ἡμέ<ρᾳ> πρωὶ ἐπερώτα· Τῇ β' δήλις [*sic*] — τῇ λ' δήλ<ης>). — F. 280ᵛ. <Ζητήματα> ab initio ad ρβ' <ε>ἰ ἀπαλλάσσομαι τοῖς φίλοις. — F. 282. Χρισμοὶ καὶ σημεῖα. — F. 283. Ἀρχὴ τῶν δεκάδων [quae singulae nomina prophetarum ut lemmata rubro colore praefixa habent et usque ad ριγ' pergunt]). Cf. *Astrampsychi Oraculorum decades CIII* ed. R. Hercher (Berolini 1863), a cuius editione codex valde discrepat praecipue ab initio; et cod. Mediol. 1, f. 64ᵛ sqq.

F. 307ᵛ. Πετοσίρεος (*sic*) φιλοσόφου (Περὶ ἑνὸς ἑκάστου τῶν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ — ταχέως τελευτήσει). Cf. cod. Mutin. 13, f. 262 et infra, cod. Flor. suppl. 29, f. 96. Quae subsequuntur usque ad f. 310, eiusdem opusculi capita videntur esse.

F. 308. Ἄλλος ψῆφος (Ἐὰν τῆς Σελήνης ὁ ἀριθμὸς εὑρεθῇ ἐν τῷ ὑπεργείῳ — τελευτᾷ).

F. 308ᵛ. Ὑπόδειγμα ἀριφραδές (Ἔστω εἶναι τὴν Σελήνην ἡμερῶν ιζ' καὶ ἔχει τὸν παρακείμενον ἀριθμὸν ωϛγ' — μικρὸς θάνατος). Subiciuntur tabella quattuor column. cum titulo : Σελήν<ης> ἡμέ<ραι> καὶ ἀριθμοί, diagramma quod inscribitur Ὄργανον,

<Sortes quaedam, ut> Psephos on battle. On staying behind. On travelers. On traveling abroad thus [but title only]. On loss (sic) thus [title only].
On freedom thus [imperf., as it seems]. On marriage.
On theft etc. With images and drawings
in the margin. There follow certain things written partly in secret letters; then (f. 237) On how one must find the Apokrea.

F. 237. Oneirocriticon of the "Whatever you see on the first day, it will turn to joy – Whatever you see on the 20th, it is true and joy will come about). A female figure is inserted at the beginning.

There follow (f. 238-277') the life of St. Nicholas and a grammatical work. F. 278. To the great King Ptolemy (sic) Astrampsychos (sic) priest and inscriber of books to his own master (That you owed nothing [sic] of good things — providence both past and future. Farewell. By this knowledge also Alexander prevailed; and he wrote his own-book which he has. Let the inquirer read the inquiries and you will find concerning what you wish to learn. The one transmitting it shall transmit it thus: at the beginning wishing to learn: you draw lots – and you desire to hear. And if you wish to learn in another way — for example concerning loss. Prayer to God. Almighty Lord eternal God sought confirmation. Say this prayer before you draw lots — which is this: these are the days of the < in which you are about to> inquire. On the 1st day in the morning inquire; On the 2nd [delis] [sic] - on the 30th [dēl]). - on the 30th [dēl]). - F. 280. <Questions> from the beginning up to pβ' whether I am reconciled with friends. - F. 282. Oracles and signs. – F. 283. Beginning of the decades [each of which has the names of prophets prefixed as lemmata in red and continue up to ριγ']. Cf. Astrampsychi Oracu- lorum decades CIII ed. R.Hercher (Berlin 1863), from whose edition the codex differs greatly especially from the beginning; and cod. Mediol. 1, f. 64 sqq.

v

Γ. 307. Petosiris (sic) the philosopher (On each of the things under my — will die quickly). Cf. cod. Mutin. 13, f. 262 and below, cod. Flor. suppl. 29, f. 96. What follows up to f. 310 appears to be chapters of the same short work.

Γ. 308. Another calculation (If the number of the Moon is found in the superior — dies).

Γ. 308. A clear example (Let the Moon be of 17 days and has the adjacent number of 3 — small death). Below are appended a table of four columns with the title: Days and numbers of the Moon, a diagram inscribed Instrument,

et tabella altera in quattuor item columnas distincta cum titulo praefixo : Ψῆφος τοῦ ὑφελεῖν ἐπὶ τῶν κθ' [1].

F. 310. Ἕτερος ψῆφος (Λάβε τὸν ποσὸν τῆς ☾ ἐκ τῆς ἡμέ<ρας> ἧς κατεκλίθη ὁ ἀσθενῶν — καὶ εὑρήσεις τὸ λεγόμενον). In fine numeri dierum vitae et mortis et tertia tabella, cui praeponitur lemma : Ὁ ὑφειλιμὸς ἔνει ἐπὶ τῶν τριάκοντα.

F. 311. Ἑτέρα μέθοδος, Αἰγυπτιακῆ (*sic*) περὶ ζωῆς καὶ θανάτου (Ψήφιζε ἀπὸ τας [*sic*] κε' τοῦ κατ' Αἰγυπτίων μη<ν>ὸς τοῦ κατὰ Ἀλεξανδρέων πανέμου — καὶ εὑρήσεις τὴν ἀπόβασιν τοῦ νοσοῦντος). Subnectuntur tabellae duae, quarum altera inscribitur: Οὗτοι οἱ στίχοι τῆς εὑρέσεως, altera : Ψήφος (*sic*) τοῦ ὑφελεῖς (*sic*) ἐπὶ τῶν λς'. Cf. supra, f. 17, nec non cod. Taurin. 5, f. 39*bis* et cod. Mutin. 11, f. 78.

F. 312v. Σημασία τῶν πλανητῶν ἤτοι σκέψ<ις> τοῦ γινώσκ<ειν> ἐκ θεωρίας τὸν ἄν<θρωπ>ον εἰς ποῖον ἀστέρ<α> κεῖται (Κρόνου σημεῖον σημαίνει ἄνδρας μελαχροὺς, σκυθρωποὺς — καὶ καθ' οἷον ἀνάκεινται ἀστέρ<α>). Cum signis planetarum in margine.

F. 313v. Ὅσαι ὥραι ἀγαθὲ (*sic*) τῆς ἡμέ<ρας> καὶ τῆς νυκτὸς καὶ ὅσαι φαύλαι (*sic*) εἰς τὸ πράττειν ἃ βούλεται τίς· ἄρχομαι ἀπὸ κυριακῆς ἕως σα<ββάτ>ου κατὰ τὴν τῶν ζ' πλανητῶν ἀστέρων θέσ<ιν> (Ἡμέρ<α> κυ<ρια>κ<ῇ> ὥρᾳ α' ἐξουσιάζει ὁ Ἥλιος καὶ ἔστιν ἀγαθὴ εἰς πᾶσ<αν> πράξιν — πᾶ<σαι> αἱ ὥραι τῆς ὅλης εὐδομάδ<ος> [*sic*]). Mox tabula, ubi indicantur planetae, qui singulis horis et diei et noctis praevalent.

F. 315. Εὐχὴ λεγομένη εἰς κλέπτην (Δέσποτα κ<ύρι>ε Ἰ<ησο>ῦ χ<ριστ>ὲ ὁ θ<εὸ>ς ἡμῶν ὁ καταπέμψας τὸν ἅγιόν σου ἄγγελον — μετὰ φόβου. Πρὸ τῆς εὐχ<ῆς> λαμβάν<ει> ὁ ἱερε<ὺς> ὅνπερ ἐφύλαξεν ἄρτον — πνίγον αὐτὸν. Τέλος). Tum versiculi uno tenore scripti, qui eduntur in appendice. Denique (f. 315v) in spatio, quod vacuum reliquerat, idem librarius inscripsit Γράμματα ἱερογλυφικὰ· ἅπερ ἐν τείχοις (*sic*) καὶ ἐν πέτραις ἔγρα<φ>ον Ἕλληνες. Vacat f. 316.

F. 317. Michaelis Pselli capp. ρξγ' de omnifaria doctrina cum sex aliis " ex alio " περὶ σεισμοῦ, περὶ θερμῶν ὑδάτων, περὶ ἐπιγείων καὶ ἐπουρανίων, περὶ τῶν δ' στοιχείων, περὶ νεφελῶν, περὶ βροντῶν καὶ ἀστραπῶν. Cf. supra, cod. Bonon. 18, f. 337 sq.

F. 375. Ἕτερα κεφάλαια ἐκβληθέντα ἐκ τῆς ἀστρονομικῆς τέχνης· α' [sine titulo] (Τὸ οὐράνιον σῶμα τινὲς κρύσταλον πεπηγμένον εἶπον — ἐκ τῶν δ' στοιχείων εἰσίν).

---

[1] " Ergo in *Catal. Flor.*, p. 61 (cod. 12, f. 23-23v) pro nomine astrologi Ὑφίλαι legendum est verbum ὑφεῖλαι. " Kroll.

and another table likewise divided into four columns with the title prefixed: Calculation for subtracting over the 29 1.

Γ. 310. Another calculation (Take the quantity of the day on which the sick person took to bed — and you will find what is said). At the end numbers of the days of life and death, and a third table, to which is prefixed the heading: The subtraction is over thirty. the lemma: The subtraction is over thirty.

F. 311. Another method, Egyptian (sic), on life and death (count from the 25th of the Egyptian month according to the Alexandrians called Panemos — and you will find the outcome of the sick person). Two tables are appended, one of which is inscribed: These are the lines of the finding, the other: Calculation (sic) for subtracting (sic) over 36. Cf. above, f. 17, as well as cod. Taurin. 5, f. 39bis and cod. Mutin. 11, f. 78.

Γ. 312. The significance of the planets, that is, an examination of how to recognize a person through observation according to which star he falls under (Saturn's sign signifies dark-complexioned, sullen men – and according to which star they are assigned). With signs of the planets in the margin.

Γ. 313. How many hours of the day and night are favorable and how many are unfavorable for carrying out whatever one wishes; I begin from Sunday until Saturday according to the position of the 7 planetary stars (On Sunday at the 1st hour the Sun holds power and it is favorable for every action – all the hours of the whole week [sic]). Then a table, where the planets that prevail in each hour of both day and night are indicated.

Γ. 315. A prayer recited against a thief (Lord master Jesus Christ our God, who sent down your holy angel – with fear. Before the prayer the priest takes the bread which he had kept – choking him. End). Then verses written in a continuous line, which are published in the appendix. Finally (f. 315) in the space that had been left blank, the same scribe inscribed Sacred hieroglyphic letters, which the Greeks wrote on walls (sic) and on rocks. F. 316 is blank.

F. 317. Michael Psellus's 163 chapters on universal learning, along with six others from another source: on earthquakes, on hot springs, on terrestrial and celestial things, on the four elements, on clouds, on thunder and lightning. Cf. above, cod. Bonon. 18, f. 337 sq. Γ. 375.

Other chapters extracted from the art of astronomy; 1st [without title] (Some said that the heavenly body is solidified crystal – they are composed of the four elements).

---

1 * Therefore in Catal. Flor., p. 61 (cod. 12, f. 23-23) instead of the name of the astrologer "Yıllaı it should be read as the word ύφείλαι., Kroll.

F. 376. β'. Σχῆμα τῆς οὐρανοῦ σφαίρας τοῦ ὑπεργείου καὶ τοῦ ὑπογείου ἡμικυκλίου Πρόκλου οὐ<ρα>νοδρόμου (Τὸ μὲν οὖν ἄνωθεν τῆς γῆς ἡμισφαίριον μοίρας ἡλιακὰς ἔχει ρπ' — τὴν δὲ νύκτα μεγάλην). Cf. supra, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 91 et infra, f. 384.

γ'. Περὶ οὐρανοῦ (Ὁ οὐρανὸς μὲν καταφύσιν [*sic*] εἷς ἐστὶ — διὰ τὰς ιβ' μοίρας τοῦ κόσμου).

F. 376v. δ'. Διὰ τί πλανήτας ἐκάλεσαν τοὺς ζ' ἀστέρας (Πλανήτ<ας> ἐκάλεσαν τοὺς ζ' ἀστέρας — καὶ ἀναλογεῖ τῷ ♄ τῷ ψυχρῷ μέχρι τέλους).

F. 378v. ε'. Περὶ τοῦ Ἡλίου πῶς πιάνεται (Ὁ Ἥλιος μέγας ὢν οὐ δύναται ὁ ἀστὴρ ἐκεῖνος — τὰς δας ὥρας ὅνπερ ποιεῖ).

F. 379. ς'. Κανόνιον τῶν κδ' βαθμῶν καὶ τῶν δ' ἀνέμων· Ἀντιόχου (Ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἑκάστου ἀνέμου ἐστὶ τέταρτον μόριον — τὸ ἀνάπαλιν συνοείσθω). Praefigitur diagramma.

F. 379v. ζ'. Παύλ<ου> Ἀλεξανδρ<έως> [immo Iuliani Laodicensis] ἐπίσκεψις ἀστρονομικῆ (*sic*) περὶ τῶν ιβ' ζῳδ<ίων>. Editum in appendice. Sequitur <ἀνακεφαλαίωσις> cum lemmate : Καταμέρ<ος> (*sic*) μὲν οὕτως εἴπωμεν (*sic*)· συλλήβδην δὲ οὕτως ἐροῦμεν (Τροπικὰ· ♈ ♋ ♎ ♑ — ἐν ὥρ<α> β' γ' ε' μέχρ<ι> λη' γ'). Cf. supra, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 79.

F. 382. η'. Περὶ τοῦ Ἡλ<ίου> πότε δέχονται αὐτ<ὸν> τὰ ζῴδια (Ὁ ♈ δέχεται τὸν Ἥλ<ιον> — Οἱ ♊ ἐν φε<βρουα>ρ<ίῳ> εἰς τ<ὴν> κ' ὥρ<αν> νυκτὸς ι').

F. 382v. θ'. Κλίμα πρῶτον ἀναφορὰ τοῦ διὰ Μερόης (Τὸ πρῶτον κλίμα ὁ καλεῖται διὰ Μερόης — τὸ δὲ διάστημα μιλίων ρπε').

F. 383. <ι'>. Σχῆμα σφαιροειδὲς τοῦ ὁρατοῦ κόσμ<ου> (Φασὶ δέ τινες ὅτι τὸ μάκρος τῆς γῆς εἶναι — θερμὰ ὕδατα ἀναδίδονται). Inseritur diagramma. Cf. supra, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 89v.

F. 383v. ια'. Πε<ρ>ὶ τὴν φύ<σιν>· καὶ οἰκείω<σιν> τῶν ιβ' ζῳδ<ίων> καὶ τῶν στοιχείων (Τὸ πῦρ θερμὸν καὶ ξηρὸν — ἀπὸ τῶν δ' στοιχείων ἐγγινομένη). Inseritur diagramma.

F. 384. ιβ'. Σχόλ<ιον> Πρόκλ<ου> οὐρανοδρόμου π<ε>ρὶ ἀνατολῶν καὶ δύσ<εων> ἄστρων (Περὶ ἀνατολῶν καὶ δύσεων ἄστρων εἰπεῖν ἀστρολογικῶς ὁρμημένῳ μοι — διὰ τοῦ ἀρκτικοῦ κόλπου). Cum diagrammate margin. Cf. supra, f. 376.

F. 386v. ιγ'. Κλαυδίου <Ptolemaei> περὶ ἀγαθῶν καὶ κακοποιῶν ἄστρων (Τούτων οὕτως ἐχόντων ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν τεσσάρων σωμάτων — προσγίγνωνται) = Tetrabibl. ed. Camerarii (Norimbergae 1535) f. 5v, l. 5-16.

F. 387. ιδ'. Κλαυδ<ίου> <Ptolemaei> περὶ ἐνεργ<είας> τῶν ζ' πλανητ<ῶν> ἀλλήλοις κοινωνησάντων (Ὁ μὲν οὖν ♄ καὶ ὁ ♃ ἐπελθόντες τοὺς ἀλλήλων τόπους — τὰ τέλη ἀποτελεῖ). Con-

F. 376. β'. Diagram of the celestial sphere of the upper and lower hemisphere by Proclus the celestial traveler (Now the hemisphere above the earth has 180 solar degrees — and the long night). Cf. above, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 91 and below, f. 384.

γ'. On the heavens (The heaven by nature [sic] is one on account of the 12 parts of the world).

F. 376. δ'. Why they called the 7 stars planets (They called the 7 stars planets — and it corresponds to the cold up to the end).

F. 378. ε'. On how the Sun is caught (The Sun, being great, that star is not able — the hours which it makes).

F. 379. ς'. A short table of the 24 degrees and the 4 winds; of Antiochus (For since of each wind there is a fourth part — let the reverse be understood). A diagram is prefixed.

F. 379. ζ'. Of Paul of Alexandria [rather of Julian of Laodicea] astronomical examination (sic) concerning the 12 zodiac signs. Edited in the appendix. There follows a summary with the heading: In detail (sic) let us speak thus; and in summary we shall say thus (Tropical

♈ ♋ ♎ ♑ — in hour β' γ' ε' hour

up to An' ς'). Cf. above, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 79.

G. 382. 8. On the Sun: when the zodiac signs receive it (The one ♈ who receives the Sun — those in February at the 20th hour of night 10').

G. 382. 9. First climate, the ascension through Meroe (The first climate is called through Meroe — and the distance is 185 miles).

G. 383. 10. Spherical diagram of the visible world (And some say that the length of the earth is where warm waters rise up). A diagram is inserted. Cf. above, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 89v.

G. 383. 11. On the nature and affinity of the 12 zodiac signs and the elements (Fire is warm and dry — arising from the four elements). A diagram is inserted.

G. 384. 12. Scholion of Proclus the heaven-traveller on the risings and settings of stars (Having set out to speak astrologically on the risings and settings of stars through the arctic gulf). With a marginal diagram. Cf. above, f. 376.

G. 386. 13. Claudius Ptolemy on benefic and malefic stars (These things being so, with respect to the four bodies they are added to) Tetrabibl. ed. Camerarii (Norimbergae 1535) f. 5v, l. 5-16.

G. 387. 14. Claudius Ptolemy on the mutual influence of the seven planets (Saturn and Mars, having entered each other's places — produces the outcomes). Con-

stat locis nonnullis ex capp. περὶ φίλων καὶ ἐχθρῶν (ibid. f. 50, l. 26 sqq.) et περὶ ποιότητος θανάτου (ibid. f. 51ᵛ, l. 18 sqq.). Cf. supra, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 30.

F. 387ᵛ. ιε'. Τοῦ αὐτ<οῦ> περὶ τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων καὶ τῶν πλανητῶν καὶ τῶν συνεργουσῶν βοτανῶν αὐτοῖς (Ὁ ζῳδιακὸς κύκλος μεμορφομένος [*sic*] — καὶ κοιλία). Cf. ibid. f. 31ᵛ.
Sequitur pars altera cum lemmate: Εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ αἱ τούτων βότανες αἳ συνεργοῦσ<ι> κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν αὐτῶν φύσιν. Editum in appendice.

F. 388ᵛ. ις'. <Rhetorii> Περὶ τῶν ἀσυνδέτων ἀστέρων πρὸς τὰ φῶτα (Ἡὰν [*sic*] μὲν ἡ ☾ ἀσύνδετος τυχοῦσα ☉ — καὶ μᾶλλον ἀνοήτους). Cf. cod. Flor. 12, f. 93 et Append., p. 163, l. 24-164, l. 6.

F. 389. Ἰουλιανοῦ Λαοδικαίως (*sic*). Cf. infra, f. 417ᵛ.
ιζ'. Ἡλιοδόρου (*sic*) ἐπίσκεψις τῶν πλανητῶν, πῶς κυριεύουσι τὰς ζ' ἡμέρας τῆς ἑβδομάδ<ος> καὶ τὰς ιβ' ὥρ<ας>. Editum in appendice.

F. 390ᵛ. ιη'. Πε<ρ>ὶ τῶν ἐνεργειῶν τῶν πλανήτων (*sic*) ἐν ταῖς ὥραις κυριευόντων. Editum in appendice. Sequitur Σχηματογραφία [i. e. imagines signorum zodiaci, planetarum etc. cum enucleatione]; tum Ἀληγορία (*sic*) τῶν ιβ' μηνῶν vel potius nomina mensium apud Athenienses, Aegyptios, Macedonas, Graecos.

F. 392. ιθ'. Περὶ πόθεν λαμβάν<ει> ἡ ☾ τὸ φῶς (Τὸ φῶς ἡ ☾ ἐκ τοῦ Ἡλίου λαμβάν<ει>· λαμβάνεται δὲ οὕτως — καὶ ἐλατοῦται [*sic*] ἡ ☾ ὡς ἔφημεν).

F. 392ᵛ. κ'. Πε<ρ>ὶ τῆς ☾ ἐκλήψ<εως> (Γίνωσκ<ε> οὖν ὅτι ἐπάνωθεν τῆς ☾ — καὶ τὸν ἴδιον δρόμον πορεύεται). Subicitur schema.

F. 393. κα'. Περὶ τῶν τῆς ☾ παρατηρίσεων (*sic*) Πέρσου φιλοσόφου τοῦ Μαζουνατ<ῆ>. Editum in appendice. Tum <notula de diebus utilibus sec. Hesiodum> (Ἡσίοδος λέγει — αὗται εἰσὶν μέγ<α> ὤφελος [*sic*]). Cum schemate subiecto.

F. 396. κβ'. Ἑτέρα ἐπίσκεψις τῆς ☾ καὶ πε<ρ>ὶ τῶν σχηματισμῶν αὐτῆς καὶ τῶν ὀνομασιῶν. Editum in appendice.

F. 398. κγ'. Περὶ ἀστέρων ποιούντων [sed in cod. ποιοῦντα] τάραξιν καὶ κίνδυνον εἰς τ<ὸν> ὑπου<ρα>νὸν ἢ ὄμβρους ἢ ἀνέμους ἢ πυρκαιὰς ἢ σημεῖα τινὰ etc. Πέρσου φιλοσόφου τοῦ Μαζουνατ<ῆ>. Editum in appendice.

F. 399. κδ'. Ἑτ<έ>ρ<α> ἐπίσκεψις σελινιακ<ὴ> (*sic*) περὶ προγνώσεων Μελάμπο<δο>ς ἀστρολόγου (Ἐν τῷ μεσουρανήματι ἡ ☾ — φθορὰν κτηνῶν δηλοῖ). Cf. supra, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 92.

F. 400. κε'. Χρήσμα (*sic*) τεχν<ω>θὲν παρὰ τοῦ Οὐάλεντος. Editum in appendice. Subiciuntur tabellae duae astrologicae et in fine adnotatio perbrevis.

sists in several passages from the chapters on friends and enemies (ibid. f. 50, l. 26 sqq.) and on the quality of death (ibid. f. 51v, l. 18 sqq.). Cf. above, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 30.

Γ. 387. xv. Of the same, on the 12 Zodiac Signs and the planets and the herbs that work in concert with them (The Zodiacal circle is represented [sic] — and the belly). Cf. ibid. f. 31.

The second part follows with the lemma: There are also the herbs of these which work in concert according to their own nature. Edited in the appendix.

Γ. 388. xvi. Of Rhetorius, On the stars unconnected to the luminaries (If [sic] the one that happens to be "unconnected" and more ignorant). Cf. cod. Flor. 12, f. 93 and Append., p. 163, l. 24–164, l. 6.

Γ. 389. Of Julian of Laodicea (sic). Cf. below, f. 417.

xvii. The examination by Heliodorus (sic) of the planets, how they rule the 7 days of the week and the 12 hours. Edited in the appendix.

Γ. 390. xviii. On the activities of the planets (sic) during the hours in which they rule. Edited in the appendix. There follows a Schematography [i.e. images of the signs of the zodiac, the planets, etc., with explanation]; then an Allegory (sic) of the 12 months, or rather the names of the months among the Athenians, Egyptians, Macedonians, and Greeks. F. 392. xix. On whence the Moon receives its light (The Moon receives its light from the Sun; and it is thus received and diminished [sic], as we have said).

F. 392. xx. On the eclipse of the Moon (Know therefore that above the Moon — and it proceeds on its own course). A diagram is appended. Γ. 393. xxi. On the observations of the Moon by the Persian philosopher Mazounates. Edited in the appendix. Then follows a note on propitious days according to Hesiod (Hesiod says — these are of great benefit [sic]). With a diagram appended.

Γ. 396. xxii. Another examination of the (and on its configurations and their names. Edited in the appendix.

Γ. 398. xxiii. On stars causing [but in the codex: causing] disturbance and danger in the sub-lunar region, or rains, or winds, or fires, or certain signs, etc. By Perses the philosopher of Mazuna t( ). Edited in the appendix.

Γ. 399. xxiv. Another lunar examination (sic) on prognostications of Melampous the astrologer (In the midheaven the (indicates destruction of livestock). Cf. above, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 92.

Γ. 400. xxv. An oracle (sic) composed by Valens. Edited in the appendix. Two astrological tables are appended, and at the end a very brief note.

Horum XXV capp. quae praecedunt non secus atque capp. Pselli indiculus exstat f. 477-480v.

F. 403. Μερικὰ ἀποτελέσματα ἐκ διαφόρων ἀποτελεσματικῶν Οὐάλεντος, Μασάλη, Ῥητορίου, Μαξίμου, Ὑφαιστίνου [leg. Ἡφαιστίωνος], Προταγόρου (*sic*) καὶ ἑτέρων (Ἰ<ησο>ῦ καὶ ταῖς πρεσβείαις τῆς παναμώμου καὶ παναχράντου ὑπερευ-<λογημένης> θ<εοτό>κου καὶ πάντων τῶν ἁγίων γέγονεν ἡ εὐλογημένη(?) καὶ εὐτυχ<ὴς> ἐρώτ<ησις> καθολικ<ὴ> τοῦ θεοφιλάκτου (*sic*) Ἰω<άνν>ου τοῦ Συναδινοῦ (*sic*) τοῦ παρόντος φε<βρουα>ρ<ίου> μηνὸς· τῆς πα [hic lacuna trium vel quattuor vocabulorum] αμε' τοῦ ,ϛχξα' (= 1153) ἔτους ἀπὸ κτίσεως κόσμ<ου> etc. — F. 404, l. 17. Ταῦτα μὲν ἔγραψα ἀπὸ παλαιοῦ θέματ<ος>· ἵνα ἔστιν εἰς παράδειγμα τῶν νέων τῶν θελόντων μανθάν<ειν> τὰ θέματα καὶ τὰς κρίσεις αὐτῶν· τὰ διὰ μέσου τῆς ζωῆς καὶ τοῦ θανάτ<ου> δηλοῦσιν οἱ ιβ' τόποι· ἄκουσον λοιπὸν καὶ περὶ τοῦ ἑνὸς τόπου τοῦ ὡροσκόπου). Post alia quaedam (quae ab extremis f. 404 lineis ad f. 405 pergunt) habes lemmata primum rubrica, deinde atramento scripta, quibus op. capita videntur indicari. Haec sunt :

F. 405. Πε<ρ>ὶ τοῦ πότ<ε> γίνεται (Θεώρησον τὸν οἰκοδεσπότην — χρεὼν λέγ<ειν>).
Εἰ γίνεται τὸ πράγμα ἢ οὔ (Ἴδε τὴν ☾ ἐν στερεῷ ζῳδίῳ — τὸ πραγμα) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 149. Cf. supra, cod. Taurin. 4, f. 44v.
Περὶ αἰτήσεως χάριτος καὶ δωρεῶν (Ἐὰν παρά τινος αἰτῆσαι θέλ<εις> — καὶ πρὸς τέρψεις).

F. 405v. Περὶ αἰτήσεως γενεθλίον (*sic*) (Ἐὰν τινὸς γένεσιν θεάσαι — μέρη κζ').
Περὶ νοσούντ<ων> (Ἐπὶ νοσοῦντος — τὰ οἰκεῖα).

F. 406. Πε<ρ>ὶ πράσεως καὶ ἀγορᾶς (Τοῖς βουλομένοις ἀγοράζειν — πάντως). — Ἄλλως (Σκέπτου εἶναι τὸν ὡροσκόπον τὸν ἀγοράζοντα — τετράποδα).
Περὶ ἀγορᾶς κτηνῶν (Ζῷα δὲ ἐὰν θέλ<εις> ἀγοράσ<αι> — τὰ ὀπίσ<ω>).

F. 406v. Περὶ ὁδοιπορίας (Βλέπε τὸν ὡροσκόπον — τάχιον).
Περὶ θησαυρῶν (Εἰ ἐρωτηθεὶς [*sic*] περὶ τόπου — ὁ Μασάλης).
Οὐάλεντος περὶ γάμου (Τὸν μὲν ἄνδρα ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἡλίου — παρακολουθ<εῖ>) = Hephaest. III, 9. Cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 167.

F. 407. Περὶ κρίματος ἢ δίκης (Εἰ ἐρωτηθεὶς [*sic*] περὶ μάχης — σωθήσεται). In marg. leonis imaguncula.

F. 407v. <Περὶ ἀρρωστιῶν> (Αἱ δὲ ἀρρωστίαι παρὰ τὴν φύσ<ιν> τῶν ζῳδ<ίων> — καὶ τὰ τῶν ἀστραγάλων). Cum signis zodiaci in margine.

Of these XXV chapters that precede, just as with the chapters of Psellus, a table of contents exists at f. 477–480v.

Γ. 403. Particular outcomes from various astrological works of Valens, Masallah, Rhetorius, Maximus, Hephaestinus (read: Hephaestion), Protagoras (sic), and others (By Jesus and through the intercessions of the all-blameless and all-pure and supremely blessed Theotokos and all the saints, the blessed (?) and fortunate inquiry of the God-beloved (sic) John Synadinus (sic) was made in the present month of February; of the pa [here a lacuna of three or four words] 6661 (= 1153) year from the creation of the world, etc. — F. 404, l. 17. These things I wrote from an ancient horoscope, so that it may serve as an example for the young who wish to learn the charts and their judgments; the twelve places indicate what lies between life and death; hear therefore also about the one place of the horoscope). After certain other things (which continue from the final lines of f. 404 to f. 405) you have headings, first written in red, then in ink, by which the chapters of the work appear to be indicated. These are:

G. 405. On when it happens (Consider the lord of the house [redacted] it is necessary to say).

Whether the matter will happen or not. See the (ruler) in a fixed sign — the matter) = cod. Venet. 6, f. 149. Cf. above, cod. Taurin. 4, f. 44.

On requesting favor and gifts (If you wish to ask something from someone — and for pleasures).

G. 405. On requesting a nativity (sic) (If you wish to examine someone's genesis 27 parts).

On the sick (In the case of a sick person — his own matters).

G. 406. On selling and buying (For those wishing to buy — by all means). – Otherwise (Consider the ascendant of the buyer — four-footed animals).

On the purchase of livestock (If you wish to buy animals — the behind).

G. 406. On journeying (Look at the ascendant [redacted] quickly).

On treasures (If asked [sic] about a place — Masales).

Valens on marriage (The man from the Sun – follows) Hephaest. III, 9. Cf. cod. Flor. 7, f. 167.

G. 407. On judgment or trial (If asked [sic] about a dispute — he will be saved). In the margin a small image of a lion.

F. 407. On illnesses (Illnesses occur according to the nature of the Zodiac signs — and those of the knucklebones). With zodiac signs in the margin.

F. 408. <Quibus planetis singulae corporis partes subiectae sint> (Ἡ μὲν κοιλία καὶ σπλὴν τῷ ♄ — περὶ ἐκεῖνο τὸ μόριον). Cf. supra, cod. Bonon. 18, f. 311.

F. 408v. Περὶ τῶν κλιμάτων (Τινὲς δὲ λαβόντες πρόφασι [*sic*] ἐκ τῶν προειρημένων καθολικῶν ὑποδειγμάτων — διὰ τῆς ὑπερβολῆς τῆς ἀγνοίας καὶ ὄκνου καὶ καταργημένου φθόνου). Mox ante lemma, quod sequitur, haec leguntur : Χ<ριστὸ>ς ὅπου βούλεται νικᾶται φύσεως τάξις (*sic*).

F. 409v. Περὶ ἐρωτήσεων (Ὅτι πά<ση>ς ἐρωτήσεως τὸν ἐρωτῶντα — δηλωτικὸν τοῦ σκοποῦ).

F. 410. Περὶ τοῦ εἰ ἔστι τινὶ ἀγαθὸν ἢ κακὸν καὶ πότε (Εἶπεν ὁ Μασάλης· εἰ βούλει γνῶναι — ἡ ♀ ἀνὰ η').

F. 410v. Περὶ τοῦ πότε γίνεται ἡ ζητουμένη ὑπόθεσις (Ἐὰν ἐρωτηθεῖς [*sic*] πότε γίνεται — ἐν τῷ μεσουρανήματι). Cf. cod. Venet. 6, f. 148v. — Ἄλλως (Ἴδε τὴν ☾ εἰ ἐν τῷ στερεῷ ζῳδίῳ — τὸ πράγμα).

Περὶ ἀποδήμ<ου> ὑποστρέψει ἢ οὔ· ζῇ ἢ ἐτελεύτησεν (Σκόπει τὸν ὡροσκόπον. ἐὰν ἐπιθεωρῆτ<αι> ὑπὸ καλοποιῶν — ἐν τῇ αὐτοῦ ἀποδημίᾳ).

F. 411. Περὶ ἀφροδισίων ἔρωτος (Τῆς ☾ οὔσης μετὰ ♀ — ♑ ♒). Monstri cuiusdam alati imaguncula in marg.

F. 411v. Περὶ τοῦ ἐχθροῖς ἐπιτιθέν<αι> (Δέον ἐχθροῖς ἐπιτίθεσθαι καὶ δολοποιεῖν — ἅμα καὶ ἀλιεύειν).

F. 412. Περὶ δραπέτου Νικαέως Προταγόρου (*sic*). Editum in appendice. Aquilae coronatae imaguncula in marg. Cf. cod. Paris. 2506, f. 36.

F. 412v. Μαξίμου περὶ δραπετῶν (☾ ἐν ♈ ὁ φυγὼν ταχέως εὑρεθήσεται — ἐπανήξει δεσπότ<ην>. — Ἵνα δὲ βεβαιότ<ε>ρ<ον> δυνόμεθ<α> περὶ τούτων καταστοχάζεσθαι δεῖ καὶ τὰς τῶν ζῳδίων φύσεις ὁρᾶν οὕτως. ☾ ἐν ♈ ἱμάτι<α> νομίσματα — ἀπώλοντο). — Ἄλλως (Ὥρᾳ ♄ τὰ κλαπέντα ἱμάτια — καὶ εὑρεθήσ<ε>ται). Cf. cod. Venet. 6, f. 53.

F. 413v. Περὶ ἀποκρυβῆς εἰ φυλαχθῇ τί [tum fenestra unius vel duorum verborum] ἢ ἐν τόπ<ῳ> καὶ ἐρωτήθ<η> (*sic*) τί ἔστι (Γνώθ<ι> τὴν οὐσίαν τοῦ φυλαχθέντος — ἀπὸ τοῦ διέποντος). Subicitur schema cum lemmate marginali : Οὕτως γί<νεται> τὸ θέμ<α> τῶν ιβ' τόπων.

F. 414. Περὶ στηριγμῶν τῶν ἀστέρων (Ὁ ♄ στηρίζων ἐν τῷ ὡροσκόπῳ κυριεύων — θάνατον δηλοῖ).

F. 414v. Περὶ δωρυφορίας (Δωρυφορία ἐστὶν ὅταν ἡ ☾ εἰς τ<ὸ> ἔμπροσθεν μέρος — ἢ βιοθανάτους ποιήσει).

F. 414v. <De XII locis> (Δεῖ πρῶτον ἐπιβλέπ<ειν> τὰς διαφορᾶς [*sic*] ἐπιγενέσεως [*sic*] etc. Ὁ πρῶτος τόπ<ος> ὡροσκόπος — καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν λοιπῶν ὁμοίως).

F. 408. <Which parts of the body are subject to which planets> (The belly and spleen belong to that part around it). Cf. above, cod. Bonon. 18, f. 311.

G. 408. On the Climates (But some, taking a pretext from the aforementioned general examples — through the excess of ignorance and sloth and inveterate envy). Shortly before the lemma that follows, the following is read: Where Christ wills, the order of nature is overcome (sic).

G. 409. On Questions (That of every question the one asking — indicative of the purpose).

G. 410. On whether there is good or evil for someone and when (Masā'allāh said: if you wish to know — the number per 8).

G. 410. On when the sought matter comes to pass (If you are asked [sic] when it comes to pass — in the midheaven). Cf. cod. Venet. 6, f. 148. —— Otherwise (See the "if the matter is in the fixed sign).

On whether an absent person will return or not; whether he lives or has died (Consider the horoscope; if it is observed by benefics — during his absence).

G. 411. On erotic love matters (The one being with ♀ ♑ ♐ ♒). A small image of some winged monster in the margin.

G. 411. On attacking enemies (It is necessary to attack enemies and to act treacherously — and also to go fishing).

F. 412. On the runaway slave of Nicaeus Protagoras (sic). Published in the appendix. A small image of a crowned eagle in the margin. Cf. cod. Paris. 2506, f. 36.

G. 412. Maximus on runaways (that in which "the fugitive will be found quickly and will return to his master"). — But in order that we may conjecture about these matters more reliably, we must also observe the natures of the zodiac signs in this way. (in the matter of garments) coins infinite). — Otherwise (At 5 o'clock the stolen clothes were found). Cf. cod. Venet. 6, f. 53.

F. 413. On concealment, whether something has been kept hidden [tum fenestra unius vel duo- rum verborum] or in a place and it was asked what it is (Know the substance of what was kept — from the one governing): There follows a diagram with a marginal lemma: Thus the figure of the 12 places is made.

F. 414. On the stations of the stars (The star stationing in the ascendant ruling — signifies death).

F. 414. On satellitium (Satellitium is when the one in the preceding part — or will cause violent death).

F. 414. On the XII places (One must first examine the differences of the nativity [sic] etc. The first place, the ascendant — and likewise for the remaining ones).

F. 417v. Ἰουλιανοῦ Λαοδικέως. Cf. supra, f. 389. Editum in appendice. Τοῦ αὐτοῦ. Editum in appendice.

F. 418. Διαφορὰ ζῳδ<ίων> μερική. Editum in appendice.

F. 418v. Περὶ καταρχῶν πρὸς τὰ ὅρια τῶν ἀστέρων (Ὡροσκοπῶν ϟ ἐν ἰδίοις ὁρίοις χαλεπὸν — καὶ ὠφέλιμον ποιεῖ τὴν καταρχ<ήν>).

F. 422. Περὶ τῶν τεταρτημορίων <ἐκ τοῦ Παύλου> (Τὸ τεταρτημόριον ἀρσενικόν ἐστι — ἕως τῆς τοῦ θανάτου τελευτῆς). Cf. supra, cod. Taurin. 4, f. 66v.

F. 422v. <Sine titulo> (Συμβάλεται δὲ τὰ ἀκούοντα καὶ βλέποντα — τῶν εἰς τοῦτο τὸ μέρος ἐξεταζομένων).
Περὶ ἀποκλιμάτων (Τεσσάρων κέντρων ὄντων καὶ δ' ἐπαναφορῶν — εἴτε ἀστέρι). Protinus cum lemmate marginali: Ὑποδείγματος χάρ<ιν> (Φέρε εἰπεῖν τὸν τοῦ Ζ — χωρεῖν δυναμένας). Cf. cod. Flor. 8, f. 198.

F. 423v. Ἐκ τοῦ Ὑφαιστίνου [sc. Hephaestionis] ἀπὸ τοῦ γ' βιβλίου κε<φάλαιον> δ' (Τὰ μὲν τροπικὰ τῶν ζῳδ<ίων> ῥαδίως τὰς μεταβολὰς — πάσ<ῃ?> καταρχῇ).

F. 424. Περὶ ζῳδ<ίων> κράσεως ἑτέρου (Τῶν ζῳδ<ίων> τὰ μὲν εἰσὶν ἀρρενικὰ — καὶ περὶ μὲν οὖν ἑκάστου ἐρώτησις).

F. 424v. Περὶ ἡμερινῶν καὶ νυκτερινῶν ζῳδ<ίων> καὶ πλαγ<ίων> καὶ ὀρθῶν καὶ τροπικῶν καὶ ποταπῶν τελ<όντων?> ἀποτελέσματ<α> (Ἡμερινὰ ζῴδ<ια> εἰσὶν — πράσσειν).

F. 425. Περὶ τοῦ πῶς γνωσόμεθ<α> τὸν τὸ κύρος <ἔχοντα> ἐπὶ πάσης ἐκζητήσεως (Πρὸ πάντων δὲ [fort. leg. δεῖ] ζητεῖν τὸν δεσπότ<ην> τοῦ ὡροσκόπου — ἡμῖν ἐστίν).

F. 426. Περὶ τῶν ιβ' μορίων τῶν ζῳδ<ίων> τί ση<μαίνου>σιν (Ἐπετήρησαν δὲ ἀκριβῶς εἰς πρόγνωσιν οἱ παλαιοὶ — περὶ ἀποβολῆς δραπέτου ἢ τῶν ὁμοίων). Cf. supra, cod. Taurin. 4, f. 62v.

F. 429v. Περὶ τῶν ιβ' μορί<ων> (Τὸ ιβ' μόριον τῶν ἀστέρων — ἢ σεσηνομένους καθίστησι). Cf. supra, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 82v.

F. 430. Εἰς τ<ὸ> ποιεῖν κανόνι<ον> κατὰ τὸν Ἀλίμ (Ἐπὶ τῶν ὁμαλῶν κινημάτων τοῦ Ἡλίου — κατὰ δὲ ε' ἔτη ιβ'· ιε'· ις'· κδ').

F. 430v. Ἐκ τῆς Ἡλιοδώρου ἀστρονομικῆς διδασκαλίας περὶ δεκανῶν ζῳδ<ί>ων. Editum in appendice.

F. 432. Περὶ ὑψωμάτων καὶ ταπεινωμάτων· Ἀντιόχου. Editum in *Catal. Flor.*, p. 147-148.

F. 433. Περὶ αἱρέσεως τῶν ἄστρων· Ἀντιόχου. Editum ibidem, p. 146.
Παύλου Ἀλεξανδρέως (Ὅτι οἱ δεκανοὶ τῶν ζῳδ<ίων> πρόσωπα λέγονται — ὁ γ' ☺). Cf. Paul. Alexandr. B, 4v.

F. 433v. Περὶ τοῦ Κυνὸς ἐπιτολῆς καὶ τῆς προγνώσεως τῶν ἐξ αὐτοῦ συμβαινόντων· Ἀντίοχου. Editum in appendice. Avis cuiusdam imago in margine. Cf. supra, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 74v.

F. 417. Of Julian of Laodicea. Cf. above, f. 389. Edited in the appendix.
Of the same. Edited in the appendix.

F. 418. Partial difference of the signs. Edited in the appendix.

F. 418. On the beginnings in relation to the terms of the stars (The ascendant in its own terms — difficult and makes the beginning favorable).

F. 422. On the quadrants from Paul (The quadrant is masculine — until the end of death). Cf. above, cod. Taurin. 4, f. 66.

F. 422. Without title (Those hearing and seeing among those examined in this part contribute to it).
On the Declining Houses (There being four centers and four succedents — either a star). Immediately followed by a marginal lemma: For the sake of an example (Come, let us say that of the — able to proceed). Cf. cod. Flor. 8, f. 198.

F. 423. From Hephaistinos [sc. Hephaestionis] from the third book, chapter four (The tropical signs of the Zodiac readily undergo changes [redacted] every beginning).

F. 424. On the mixture of the zodiacal signs, of another (Of the zodiacal signs, some are masculine [redacted] and thus concerning each individual inquiry).

F. 424. On the diurnal and nocturnal zodiacal signs, and the oblique and direct and tropical ones, and what effects they produce (The diurnal signs are — to act).

F. 425. On how we shall know the one having authority over every inquiry (Above all one must seek the lord of the horoscope — is ours). [redacted]

F. 426. On what the 12 parts of the zodiacal signs signify (The ancients carefully observed for the purpose of foreknowledge — concerning the loss of a fugitive slave or similar matters). Cf. supra, cod. Taurin. 4, f. 62. F. 429. On the 12 parts (The 12th part of the stars — or renders them marked). Cf. supra, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 82.

F. 430. On making a table according to Alim (Concerning the mean motions of the Sun — [redacted] and per 5 years: 12, 15, 16, 24).

F. 430. From the astronomical teaching of Heliodorus on the decans of the zodiacal signs. Published in the appendix.

F. 432. On exaltations and depressions; by Antiochus. Published in Catal. Flor., p. 147-148.

F. 433. On the sect of the stars By Antiochus. Published in the same place, p. 146.
Of Paul of Alexandria ("That the decans of the Zodiac signs are called faces — the 3rd Θ). Cf. Paul. Alexandr. B, 4'.

F. 433. On the rising of the Dog Star and the forecast of events arising from it; by Antiochus. Published in the appendix. An image of a certain bird in the margin. Cf. above, cod. Mutin. 11, f. 74v.

F. 434. Περὶ τῆς τῶν μετεώρων σημειώσεως Ἡλίου Σελήνης καὶ ἀστέρων Ἰουλιανοῦ (Χρήσιμοι δ' ἂν εἴεν πρὸς τὰς τῶν καταμέρος ἐπισημασίας προγνώσεις — καὶ βροντῶν καὶ τῶν τοιούτων). Monstri alati imago in marg. Cf. ibidem, f. 83ᵛ.

F. 435ᵛ. Πε<ρ>ὶ νεφῶν (Ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ τὰ νέφη τόποις ὁρίων ὄντα παραπλήσια — ἀκολουθείας ἐκθήσωμεν). Cf. ibidem, f. 84.

F. 436. Περὶ νεφελῶν ἐπίσκεψις Ἰουλιανοῦ Λαοδικέως (Αἱ νεφέλαι ἀερῶδης [*sic*] πετώμεναι — καὶ ζέφυρον ἄνεμον). Cf. ibidem. Tum notula : Ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἀπὸ ἐπισκέψεως παλαιῶν ἐμπειρικῶν ἀνδρῶν· ὅτι ἑνὸς ἑκάστου μηνὸς εὕρων (*sic*) ἡμέ<ρας> β' εὐχρησταις (*sic*) εἰς πᾶν καταρχὴν (*sic*) καὶ ἄλλας β' ἐναντίας εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ· εἰσὶ δὲ ἀπὸ ἐπισκέψεως αὗται. Subicitur tabula dierum fastorum et nefastorum secundum menses. Avis fig. partim recisa in marg.

F. 437. Tabella cum lemmate : Ὡρωσκόπιον τῶν ιβ' μηνῶν σημειούμενον διὰ τοῦ ἡλιακοῦ φωτὸς καὶ τῆς κείρας (= χειρὸς) ἑνὸς ἑκάστου καὶ διὰ τῶν πελμάτων εὑρισκομένον.

F. 437ᵛ. Ἀρχὴ τῆς ψηφοφορίας (Δεῖ πρὸ μηνὸς σεπτεμβρίου — ἐλέχθω).

F. 439ᵛ. Περὶ ἐκλεί<ψε>ως (Περὶ δὲ τῶν ἐκκλεί<ψε>ων ἴνεπιτόμω [*sic*] — τὴν κίνησιν).

F. 440ᵛ. Πε<ρ>ὶ τῶν ἐκλειπτικῶν συνδέσμων (Ἐπὶ τούτοις δεῖ ζητεῖν περὶ τῶν ἐκλειπτικῶν συνδέσμων — ἡ ἔκλειψις).
Εὕρεσις συνδέσμων (Εὑρίσκονται δὲ οἱ σύνδεσμοι — ταῦτα περὶ τῶν β' φωστήρων).

F. 441. Πε<ρ>ὶ τῶν ε' πλανήτων (Ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν ε' πλανομένων [*sic*] τριχῶς — ἐν ἐπιτόμῳ εἰρείσθω). Sequitur haec notula : Περὶ δὲ σχημάτων καὶ ὑψωμάτων καὶ οἴκων ζήτ<ει> ὄπισθεν.

F. 442ᵛ. Περὶ τῶν ζ' κλιμάτων (Κλίματα εἰσὶν ζ'· ἐν οἷς κλίμασι — μιλίων ρπε'). Cf. supra, cod. Taurin. 3, f. 15ᵛ.

F. 443ᵛ. Ἐπιστολὴ Πέτρ<ου> φιλοσόφου εἰς τ<ὸν> π<ατ>ριάρχ<ην> κῦρ. Λουκ<ᾶν>. Edita in appendice.

F. 446. Τοῦ αὐτοῦ Πέτρ<ου> φιλοσόφου ἔκθεσις περὶ ἀστρονομίας. <Prooemium> (Πάντα φθαρτὰ καὶ τρεπτὰ τὰ κτιστὰ λέγειν — καὶ τῆς ἀληθοῦς γνώσεως τῶν ὄντων ἀπολαβόντες· χάριτι τοῦ κ<υρίο>υ etc.) sequuntur capita, quae non omnia titulis distinguuntur, sc. (f. 447) <Περὶ οὐρανοῦ> (f. 448) Περὶ τοῦ Ἡλίου (f. 449) <Περὶ τῶν ιβ' πύργων ἤτοι οἴκων> (f. 451) Περὶ τῶν γ' ἀνατολῶν καὶ δύσεων Ἡλίου (f. 452) <Περὶ τῶν δ' στοιχείων> (f. 453) <Διὰ ποίαν αἰτίαν καθ' ἕκαστον ἔτος παραλαμβάνει ἡ ☾ τὸν Ἥλιον ἐνδεκατέταρτον ἡμέρας> (f. 454) <De magnitudine Solis. De VII zonis> (f. 454ᵛ) <Caput alterum de eodem argumento> (f. 455ᵛ) <Περὶ συνανατολῶν

F. 434. On the observation of celestial phenomena of the Sun, Moon, and stars, by Julianus (These would be useful for the forecasts of the particular signs and of thunders and such things). Image of a winged monster in the margin. Cf. ibid., f. 83v.

F. 435. On clouds (Likewise we shall also set forth the clouds that are in places similar to the boundaries in sequence). Cf. ibid., f. 84.

F. 436. Examination of clouds by Julianus of Laodicea (The clouds flying in an airy manner — and the west wind. Cf. ibid. Then a note: There is also from the examination of ancient empirical men: that in each individual month, having found 2 days useful for every beginning and another 2 contrary to the same; and these are from examination. A table of auspicious and inauspicious days according to the months is appended. Figure of a bird, partly cut off, in the margin.

F. 437. Table with lemma: Horoscope of the 12 months, indicated by means of the solar light and the hand of each individual, and found by means of the soles of the feet.

F. 437. Beginning of the calculation (It is necessary before the month of September — let it be said). F. 439. On eclipses (Concerning eclipses, in brief [sic] — the motion).

F. 440. On the ecliptic conjunctions (In addition to these, one must seek concerning the ecliptic conjunctions — the eclipse).

Finding of conjunctions (The conjunctions are found — these things concerning the 2 luminaries).

F. 441. On the 5 planets (Concerning the so-called wandering [sic], let it be said in three ways in brief). The following note follows: Concerning figures, exaltations, and houses, seek further on.

F. 442. On the 7 climates (The climates are 7; in which climates — 185 miles). Cf. above, cod. Taurin. 3, f. 15.

F. 443. Letter of Peter the Philosopher to the Patriarch Lord Luke. Edited in the appendix.

F. 446. Exposition on astronomy by the same Peter the Philosopher.

Prooemium (All created things are said to be perishable and mutable — and having received the grace of the true knowledge of beings; by the grace of the Lord, etc.) followed by chapters, not all of which are distinguished by titles, namely: (f. 447) On the Heaven; (f. 448) On the Sun; (f. 449) On the 12 towers, that is, houses; (f. 451) On the 3 risings and settings of the Sun; (f. 452) On the 4 elements; (f. 453) For what reason each year the Sun takes on its fourteenth-eleventh day; (f. 454) On the magnitude of the Sun. On the VII zones; (f. 454) A second chapter on the same subject; (f. 455) On simultaneous risings

καὶ συγκαταδύσεων> (f. 456v) Περὶ μη<ν>ὸς ἔτι δὲ περὶ ☾ (f. 457v) Σχήματα ☾ ἅπερ καλεῖται φάσ<εις>.

F. 458. Capita alia astronomica, quae non videntur spectare ad idem opus : Περὶ τῆς ☾, πῶς δεῖ εὑρίσκειν τὸ θεμέλ<ιον> αὐτ<ῆς>. — F. 458v. Περὶ τῶν λε<πτῶν> καὶ τῶν ὡρῶν οὕτως ἐστίν. — F. 459. Περὶ τοῦ γνῶναι ἐν ποίᾳ ἡμέ<ρ>ᾳ καὶ ὥρᾳ καὶ στιγμὴ (*sic*) γίν<εται> ἡ ☾ <capita varia>. — F. 461. Περὶ τοῦ γνῶναι τὸν Ἥλιον ἐν ποίῳ ζῳδ<ίῳ> ἐστίν. — F. 461v. Αἱ ἑννεακαιδεκατηρίδες ☾ ἐπακταί.

F. 461v. Τοῦ ἁγίου Μαξίμου μέθοδ<ος> τῆς ιδ' [= ἰνδικτιῶνος?] ἐν συντόμῳ (Πάντοτε ὁ πρῶτος κύκλος — ἀντὶ τῶν τριῶν πρόστιθε τέσσαρα). Mox capita alia : F. 462v. Περὶ τῆς νηστ<είας> τῶν ἁγ<ίων> ἀποστόλων cum tabella. Πε<ρ>ὶ τῶν περισσῶν ἡμερῶν. Accedunt tabulae tres supputationum singulae singulas pagellas complectentes. — F. 465. Πε<ρ>ὶ τῆς ☾ θεμ<ε>λ<ίου> etc. Cf. Petavii *Doctr. temp.*, t. III, 1703, p. 170 sqq.

F. 466. Ἥρωνος μὲν εἰγωγὴ (*sic*) τῶν γεωμετρουμένων. — F. 469v-470r vacant. — F. 470v. De inventoribus artium. De mathematica.

F. 471. Περὶ παρατηρήσεων τῶν φλεβοτομούντων ἐν τε τὰς (*sic*) τοῦ μη<νὸς> ἡμέ<ραις> καὶ τῆς ☾ (Ἀπὸ τῆς ας ἡμέ<ρας> ἕως τῆς ε' πρόσεχε σεαυτὸν — καὶ ποιεῖ πλυνθορικὰ πάθη). — F. 472-475. Tabulae supputationum et schema astronomicum. — F. 475v-476r vacant. Tum index de quo supra, ad f. 400.

F. 481. <Precatiunculae et formulae exorcisticae> (Γράψον ταύτ<ην> εἰς χαρτ<ὶ?> ἀγέννητ<ον> μετὰ κιναβάρεως etc. Ἰστερὸν εἶτε ἀστηρὸν ὅλον οὗ ἅγιον καὶ ρυσεφὶ etc. — Ἄλλως $\frac{\text{ις}'|\text{χς}'}{\text{ν}|\text{κ}}$ $\frac{\text{φ}|\text{χ}}{\text{φ}|\text{π}}$ $\frac{\text{τ}|\text{κ}}{\text{π}|\text{τ}}$ Ἡ ἐλπίς μου ὁ θ<εὸ>ς καταφυγή μου ὁ χ<ριστὸ>ς etc. — Ποίησον καὶ κασιτήριον πλάκ<α> etc.). In fine litterae et signa quaedam arcana.

F. 483. Photii epistulae cum aliis nonnullis aliorum.

F. 518v. Ἐπεὶ δὴ μὲν ἡ παροῦσα βίβλος ὕπαρχει ὅλλη (*sic*) μελικέλαδος καὶ ἄνθεσιν ἀναμιγνυμένη καὶ τὰ ἄδηλα εἰς φῶς φέροντα· πρέπον δέ ἐστιν ἵνα μὴ λίπ<ῃ> αὐτ<ῇ> τί : λοιπὸν ἄρχομαι ὧδε τῶν ζῳδίων ἑνὸς ἑκάστου ἀν<θρώπ>ου· ἀνδρῶν τε καὶ γυναικῶν· ιβ' ὑπάρχουσ<ιν> ὅλα· πρῶτ<ον> δὲ ἄρχομαι ἀ (*sic*) ἀπὸ τοῦ ♈. Cf. supra, cod. Bonon. 18, f. 314v sqq. Editum in appendice.

In fine (f. 528v) brevis quaedam tabella. Ψῆφα καλῶς καὶ ὁ ἔχων γράμματ<α> ι' ἢ ια' ἢ ιβ' ἢ ιγ' ἔχει ζῳδ<ιον> ♈ — ὁ ἔχων κδ' τὸν ♋). Infra monocondylion : Τέλος τῶν ζῳδίων.

and co-settings> (f. 456) On the month and further on t (f. 457) Figures (which are called phases).

F. 458. Other astronomical chapters, which do not appear to belong to the same work: On the «, how one must find the foundation> of it>. – F. 458. On the minutes and the hours thus it is. – F. 459. On knowing on what day and hour and moment (sic) the « takes place <various chapters>. – F. 461. On knowing in which zodiac sign the Sun is. – F. 461. The nineteen-year cycles «

epaktai. F. 461. Of Saint Maximus the method of the 14th [= indiction?] in brief (Always the first cycle instead of three add four). Then other chapters: F. 462. On the fast of the holy apostles with a table. On the odd days. Three tables of computations follow, each occupying a single page. – F. 465. On the foundation etc. Cf. Petavius, Doctr. temp., vol. III, 1703, p. 170 ff. F. 466. Heron's introduction to geometric

matters. F. 469v– 470r vacant. F. 470. On the inventors of the arts. On mathematics.

F. 471. On the observations of those performing phlebotomy both on the days of the month and of the From the 1st day until the 5th watch yourself — and produces plethoric conditions). F. 472–475. Tables of computations and an astronomical diagram. – F. 475–476r vacant. Then the index mentioned above, at f. 400.

F. 481. Short prayers and exorcistic formulae (Write this on unbegotten paper with cinnabar etc. Afterwards either

ἀστηρὸν ὅλον οὗ ἅγιον καὶ ρυσεφὶ etc. — Another way: ις ιcυcυcι φυτι κ ὑτικ Φιπ τι| τ My hope is God, my refuge is Christ etc. Make also a tin plate etc.). At the end, certain letters and secret signs.

F. 483. Letters of Photius along with some other writings by various authors.

F. 518. Since indeed the present book is entirely (sic) sweet-sounding and mingled with flowers and bringing hidden things to light; and it is fitting that nothing should be lacking in it: therefore I begin here with each of the Zodiac signs, of each person — both men and women; there are 12 in all; and first I begin from ☞. Cf. above, cod. Bonon. 18, f. 314 sqq. Published in the appendix.

At the end (f. 528) a brief table. Count carefully, and he who has 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 letters has the zodiac sign — he who has 24 has). Below, a monogram: End of the Zodiac signs.

20. (II. C. 34, olim 35). — Chartac., cm. 21 × 14, 6, saec. XVI, ff. III + 161 + III. — Cf. Cyrillus, II, 20 sqq.

Inter varia varioru m scripta ut plurimum ecclesiastica invenitur:

F. 100. <Tractatus astronomicus> Περὶ τοῦ χρόνου ὅλου μετρούμενος (*sic*) μηνῶν καὶ ἑβδομάδων ἡμέραι ὥραι τε καὶ στιγμαί (Ὁ ἐνιαυτὸς ἔχει μῆνας ιβ' — ὑδρία ϛς' ι'). — F. 100v. † Ψῆφος τῶν κύκλων διαφόρων στοιχείων καὶ τοῦ πάσχα (Πενταπλασίασον τὸν κυκλον [*sic*] — διὰ τὰ ια' λεπτά). — F. 101. † Ψῆφος τοῦ φέγγους δι' οὗ εὑρήσεις καὶ τὸν θεμελίων (Ὁ κύκλος τοῦ φέγγους — τοῦ ἁγίου Βασιλείου α'). — F. 102. Ψῆφος δι' οὗ εὑρίσκεις τὸν κύκλον τοῦ φέγγους οἷος καὶ ἐστίν (Ἀναβαίνουσιν οἱ κύκλοι — κύκλος ιγ'). — Ψῆφος δι' οὗ εὑρήσεις ποία ἴνδυκτος (*sic*) ὑπάρχει (Κράτησον ἐν τῇ χειρί σου — ἴνδς' θς'). — Ψῆφος δι' οὗ εὑρήσεις τὸν κύκλον τοῦ βισέξτου (Ὁ κύκλος τοῦ βισέξτου — ἴνδς' θς'). — F. 102v. Ἡ ἑρμηνεία τοῦ βισέξτου (Πῶς ἐγένετο τὸ βίσεξτον — τοῦ ἁγίου πάσχα). — F. 103v. Ψῆφος δι' οὗ εὑρήσεις τὸν κύκλον τῆς Σελήνης (Ὁ τοῦ [*sic*] ☾ κύκλος — κύκλος τοῦ [*sic*] ☾ ιγ'). — Ψῆφος δι' οὗ εὑρήσεις τὸν κύκλον τοῦ Ἡλίου (Ὁ μὲν κύκλος τοῦ Ἡλίου — ἴνδος' θ'). — Ψῆφος δι' οὗ εὑρήσεις τὸν κύκλον τῆς θαλάσσης (Ὁ τῆς θαλάσσης κύκλος — ἴνδικτος ἔννατος). — F. 104. Ψῆφος δι' οὗ εὑρήσεις τὸν κύκλον τῆς γῆς (Ὁ τῆς γῆς κύκλος — ἴνδος' θ'). — Μέθοδος δι' ἧς ἐστὶν εὑρεῖν πῶς καὶ πόθεν ὑπεισέρχονται αἱ ὧραι ἑκάστῳ χρόνῳ καὶ ἱστώσι (*sic*) τὴν ἡμέραν τοῦ βισέξτου (Ὁ ἐνιαυτὸς — οὐκ ἔστιν). — F. 104v. Ἄλλως· ὁ ποιμενικὸς κύκλος οὕτως (Δεῖ ἀριθμεῖν — ψηφίζεις). — F. 105. Ἑρμηνεία τοῦ Ἡλίου (Ἥλιος καθαρὸς ἀνατέλλων εὐδίαν ἐπαγγέλλεται — χειμῶνας δηλοῦσιν). — F. 105v. Ἑρμηνεία τῆς Σελήνης (Τριταία οὖσα ἡ Σελήνη — χειμῶνα σημαίνει). — F. 106. Μέθοδος τοῦ γνῶναι πόσας ὥρας λάμπει ἡ Σελήνη κατὰ νύκτα (Ἀπὸ πρώτης ἡμέρας — λάμπει ἡ Σελήνη). — F. 106v. † Περὶ τῶν τεσσάρων καιρῶν (Τὸ ἔαρ — δεκ<εμβρ>ίου). Des. ibidem.

F. 123v. Ἡ ἑρμηνεία τοῦ σεισμολογίου διὰ τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων. Editum in appendice.

F. 125v. † Ἑρμηνεία τοῦ βροντολογίου τὸ μηναῖον. Des. in f. 127. Editum in appendice.

21. (II. F. 21). — Chartac., cm. 21,9 × 14,8, saec. XV ex. et (inde a f. 88) saec. XVI, ff. V + 130 + III. Non unius manus. — Cf. Cyrillus, II, 166 sqq.

F. 1. Pindari Olympia.

F. 88. Κλαυδίου Πτολεμαίου βιβλίον ὁ Καρπὸς ἐν κεφαλαίοις ρ'. Des. ἐγχώριος ἔσται ὁ ἐχθρός. = Ed. Camerarii (Norim-

20. (II. C. 34, formerly 35). Paper, cm. 21 × 14.6, 16th century, ff. i+161+iii. Cf. Cyrillus, II, 20 s © sqq.

Among various writings by various authors, mostly ecclesiastical, the following is found: F. 100. Astronomical treatise On the Whole Time Measured (sic) by Months and Weeks, Days, Hours, and Moments (The year has 12 months — water-vessel Γς' ι'). — F. 100. † Calculation of the Cycles of Various Elements and of Easter (Multiply the cycle [sic] fivefold — on account of the 11 minutes). — F. 101. † Calculation of the Moon by which you will also find the foundation (The cycle of the moon — of Saint Basil, α'). — F. 102. Calculation by which you find what cycle of the moon it is (The cycles ascend — cycle 13). — Calculation by which you will find what indiction (sic) it is (Hold in your hand — indiction 9th). — Calculation by which you will find the cycle of the bissextile year (The cycle of the bissextile year — indiction 9th). — F. 102. The explanation of the bissextile year (How the bissextile was created — of holy Easter). F. 103. F. 103. Calculation by which you will find the cycle of the Moon (The [sic] cycle — cycle of the [sic] (13th). — Calculation by which you will find the cycle of the Sun (The cycle of the Sun — indiction 9th). — Calculation by which you will find the cycle of the sea (The cycle of the sea — ninth indiction). — F. 104 Calculation by which you will find the cycle of the earth (The cycle of the earth — indiction 9th). Method by which one can find how and whence the hours enter for each year and establish (sic) the day of the bissextile year (The year — it is not). F. 104. Otherwise: the pastoral cycle thus (One must count by calculating). — F. 105. Explanation of the Sun (The sun rising clear announces fair weather — they indicate storms). — F. 105. Explanation of the Moon (The Moon being three days old signifies a storm). — F. 106. Method for knowing how many hours the Moon shines each night (From the first day the Moon shines). — F. 106. † On the four seasons (The spring — of December). Ends at the same point.

G. 123. The interpretation of the seismologion through the 12 zodiac signs. Edited in the appendix.

Γ. 125. † Interpretation of the brontologion by month. Des. in f. 127. Edited in the appendix.

21. (II. F. 21). Paper, cm. 21.9 × 14.8, late 15th century and (from f. 88) 16th century, ff. v + 130 + III. Not of one hand. — Cf. Cyril, II, 166 sqq.

F. 1. Pindar's Olympian Odes.

G.88. Claudius Ptolemy's book, the Karpos, in 100 chapters. Dec. the enemy is domestic. = Ed. Camerarii (Norim-

bergae 1535), f. 55ᵛ-59ᵛ. Sequitur notula eadem m. : Ὁ περιβόητος ἐν σοφίᾳ Πτολεμαῖος — ἅπαξ δὲ τῶν ς'.

F. 122. <Pseudo->Herodoti vita Homeri.

22. (III. AA. 7, olim III [perperam Cyrillus IV] A. 7). — Chartac., cm. 32,8 × 23,7, saec. XV ex., ff. I + 53 + x. — Cf. Cyrillus, II, 202 sqq.

F. 1. Sub titulo Ἐκ τῶν ἐφημέρων τοῦ Κλαυδίου Τούσκου excerpta ex Ioh. Laur. Lydi libro de mensibus (Βροντὴ γίνεται εἰληθέντος πνεύματος — ὁ δημιουργικὸς ἀριθμὸς ὀνομάζεται).

F. 34. Ἐφήμερος τοῦ παντὸς ἐνιαυτοῦ σημείωσις ἐπὶ ἀνατολῶν τε καὶ δυσμῶν τῶν ἐν οὐρανῷ φαινομένων ἐκ τῶν Κλαυδίου τοῦ Θούσκου καθ' ἑρμηνείαν πρὸς λέξιν (Ἰαννουάριος. α' Ὁ Ἥλιος ὑψοῦται — Ἰούλιος. ... γ' Ταραχαὶ τοῦ ἀέρος ἐκ τοῦ νότου). Vacant f. 38ᵛ et 39. Clodii Calendarium in Lydi de ostentis ed. Wachsmuth, p. 114-135, l. 23.

F. 40. Zoroastris oracula cum Plethonis expositione. Vacat f. 46.

F. 47. Plethonis de fato et Epinomis.

23. (III. C. 13). — Membran., cm. 33 × 23, saec. XVI (a. 1558, ut legitur f. 64), II (chart.) + 346 + III (chart.). — Cf. Cyrillus, II, 357 sqq.

F. 1. Theonis et aliorum prolegomena in Ptolemaei magnam Syntaxin = cod. Laur. LXXXIX, 48, f. 7. Cf. Bandini, *Catal.*, III, 413.

F. 24. Κατασκευὴ καὶ χρῆσις κυκλικοῦ ἀστρολάβου (Λαβόντες κύκλους τρεῖς — τῶν προδιοπτευθέντων πλανωμένων ἢ μή). In fine (f. 28ᵛ) Τέλος τοῦ Βαρλαὰμ [*sic*, sine distinctione inter Τέλος et nomen auctoris operis, cuius titulus sequitur] πῶς δεῖ ἐκ τῆς μαθηματικῆς τοῦ Πτολεμαίου συντάξεως ἀκριβέστερον ἐπιλογίζεσθαι ἡλιακὴν ἔκλειψιν. Huius tractatus, qui exstat etiam in cod. Laur. cit., f. 1, capp. indicavit Bandinius, ibid., 412 sq. Post Barlaami opusculum cit. (f. 33) eiusdem logistica, (f. 65) Ptolemaei magna Syntaxis et (f. 266) Adrasti Harmonicorum libri.

24. (III. C. 20). — Membran., cm. 29 × 21, saec. XIV (immo ut putamus XV in.), ff. III (chart.) + 243 + III (chart.). — Cf. Cyrillus, II, 366 sqq.

F. 1. Κλαυδίου Πτολεμαίου τῶν πρὸς Σύρον ἀποτελεσματικῶν βιβλίον <I-IV>. Cum diagrammatis. In fine Τέλος Κλαυδίου Πτολεμαίου ἀποτελεσματικῶν τέταρτον. Edidit Camerarius a. 1535. Cf. cod. Flor. 3, f. 58.

F. 77. Ἐξήγησις εἰς τὴν τετράβιβλον Πτολεμαίου· ἀνώνυμος. Des. τὸν χρόνον τῆς κολλήσεως. Edid. Hieron. Wolff a. 1559. Cf. cod. cit., f. 115.

bergae 1535), f. 55-59. Followed by a note in the same hand: Ὁ περιβόητος ἐν σοφίᾳ Πτολεμαῖος - ἅπαξ δὲ τῶν ς'.

F. 122. <Pseudo->Herodotus' life of Homer.

22. (III. AA. 7, formerly III [erroneously Cyrillus IV] A. 7). Paper, cm. 32.8 × 23.7, late 15th century, ff. 1 + 53 + 1. Cf. Cyrillus, II, 202 sqq.

F. 1. Under the title Ἐκ τῶν ἐφημέρων τοῦ Κλαυδίου Τούσκου excerpts from Ioh. Laur. Lydus's book On the Months (Βροντή γίνεται εἰληθέντος πνεύματος δ' δημιουργικὸς ἀριθμὸς ὁ is called).

F. 34. Ἐφήμερος τοῦ παντὸς ἐνιαυτοῦ σημείωσις ἐπὶ ἀνατολῶν τε καὶ δυσμῶν τῶν ἐν οὐρανῷ φαινομένων ἐκ τῶν Κλαυδίου τοῦ Θούσκου καθ᾽ ἑρμηνείαν πρὸς λέξιν (Ιανουάριος. α΄ Ο Ἥλιος ὑψοῦται — Ιούλιος. ... γ' Ταραχαί τοῦ ἀέρος ἐκ τοῦ νότου). Ff. 38v and 39 are blank. Clodius's Calendar in Lydus's De ostentis, ed. Wachsmuth, pp. 114–135, l. 23.

F. 40. Oracles of Zoroaster with the commentary of Plethon. F. 46 blank.

F. 47. Plethon's On Fate and the Epinomis.

23. (III. C. 13). — Parchment, cm. 33 × 23, 16th century (year 1558, as read on f. 64), nsh (chart.)+346+111 (chart.). — Cf. Cyril, II, 357 sqq.

F. 1. Prolegomena of Theon and others to Ptolemy's great Syntaxis, cod. Laur. LXXXIX, 48, f. 7. Cf. Bandini, Catal., III, 413.

Γ.24. Construction and use of a circular astrolabe (Taking three circles — of the previously observed wandering or non-wandering stars). At the end (f. 28) End of Barlaam [sic, without distinction between End and the name of the author of the work, whose title follows] on how one must from the mathematical Syntaxis of Ptolemy more accurately calculate a solar eclipse. The chapters of this treatise, which also exists in cod. Laur. cit., f. 1, were indicated by Bandini, ibid., 412 sq. After the cited opusculum of Barlaam (f. 33) his logistica, (f. 65) Ptolemy's great Syntaxis and (f. 266) Adrastus's books of Harmonics.

24. (III. C. 20). — Parchment, cm. 29 × 21, 14th century (or rather, as we believe, early 15th), ff. III (chart.) + 243 + 111 chart.). Cf. Cyrillus, II, 366 sqq.

F. 1. Claudius Ptolemy's Tetrabiblos addressed to Syrus, books <I–IV>. With diagrams. At the end: End of the fourth book of Claudius Ptolemy's Tetrabiblos. Edited by Camerarius in the year 1535. Cf. cod. Flor. 3, f. 58.

Γ. 77. Commentary on the Tetrabiblos of Ptolemy; anonymous. Des. τὸν χρόνον τῆς κολλήσεως. Edited by Hieron. Wolff in 1559. Cf. cod. cit., f. 115.

F. 186. Πορφυρίου φιλοσόφου εἰσαγωγὴ εἰς ἀποτελεσματικὴν Πτολεμαίου. Des. τῆς ♀ καὶ τοῦ ♄ ιδ' ἔμπροσθεν ζ' καὶ ὄπισθεν ζ', p. 204, l. 25 edit. Wolffii. Cum diagrammatis. Cf. cod. cit., f. 1.

F. 202. Ἕτερα εἰς τὰ ἀποτελεσματικὰ συμβαλλόμενα ἐν δυσὶ βιβλίοις ἀνεπίγραφα (Ὁ μὲν οὖν παντεπόπτης — ἅτινά ἐστιν ἐπὰν τῶν προκειμένων τόπων <nec plura>). Cf. cod. cit., f. 258. Sunt Vetti Valentis excerpta; cf. *Catal. Venet.*, f. 83-121 et infra, cod. Flor. suppl. 31, f. 1. Nonnulla in appendice edentur.

25. (III. E. 19). — Chartac., cm. 19,6 × 14,3, saec. XV, ff. I + 2 (sine num.) + 278 + II (s. num.) + I. — Cf. Cyrillus, II, 452 sqq.

Post Plethonis, Aristotelis, Gregorae, aliorum opp. varia invenimus :

F. 168. Ἰωάννου Ἀλεξανδρέως γραμματικοῦ περὶ τῆς τοῦ ἀστρολάβου χρήσεως γεγραμμένων ἕκαστον τί σημαίνει. Des. νοτιώτερός ἐστιν ἢ βορειότερος = ed. Hase, *Rhein. Mus.*, VI (1839), pp. 129-156, l. 3 a f. Cf. et cod. Mediol. 25, f. 147ᵛ.

F. 182. Ἑτέρα ἐξήγησις περὶ τοῦ ἀστρολάβου (Εἰ βούλει γινώσκειν τὴν τοῦ ἀστρολάβου μέθοδον — πρὸς τὸ κέντρον τοῦ μεσονυκτίου) = <Pseudo->Aegypti interpr. de usu astrolabii ed. ab Hase, *Rhein. Mus.*, t. cit., pp. 158-160.

F. 183. Γίνωσκε δὲ τοῦτο ὡς οἱ ἀστρονόμοι ὀνομάζουσι τινὰς δώδεκα οἰκοδεσποτίας ἃς διέρχονται — εἰς τοὺς οἰκείους τόπους καθὼς πρότερον διεταξάμεθα. Cf. cod. Mediol. cit., f. 159ᵛ.

F. 185. <Selenodromium perbreve> (<Τῆς> ☾ οὔσης ἐν ♈ συμφέρει φυτεύειν — ἐν δὲ ♉ ♊ ♋ ♌ ♍ ♎ οὐδόλως ποιεῖν δεῖ). Sequitur tabella signa zodiaci exhibens cum singulorum interpretatione.

Sequuntur (inde a f. 186) alia quaedam philosophica.

26. (III. E. 27). — Chartac., cm. 21 × 15,6, saec. XV, ff. I + 218 + I. — Cf. Cyrillus, II, 462 sqq.

F. 1. Mich. Pselli de omnifaria doctrina.

F. 51ᵛ. <Eiusdem?> † Περὶ ἀστρονομ<ίας> (Πρῶτ<ον> μὲν εἰσὶν ζ' πλανῆται — ἓν ἕκαστον τούτων κατ' ἐνιαυτόν). — † Περὶ τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων πόθεν ἔσχον γέννησιν (Ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς Κριός, Λέων, Τοξότης — καὶ πόσας ἡμέρας ποιεῖ ἄνευ τῶν ζῳδίων). Cf. infra, cod. 29, f. 40 et Martini-Bassi, *Codd. gr. Biblioth. Ambros.*, p. 124 ad cod. 112, f. 41.

F. 52. Ἑρμηνεία (Τῇ δεκάτῃ τοῦ μαρτ<ίου> εἰς τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ Κριοῦ — καὶ ποιεῖ ἄλλας ι' ἡμέρας ἐκτός). Τέλος.

F. 53. Niceph. Blemmydae institutio logices.

F. 133. Dionysii Alexandr. descriptio orbis cum expositione.

Γ. 186. Introduction to the Apotelesmatica of Ptolemy by the philosopher Porphyry. Des. τῆς ᾧ καὶ τοῦ δ ιδ' ἔμπροσθεν ζ' καὶ ὄπισθεν τ', p. 204, l. 25 of Wolff's edition. With diagrams. Cf. cod. cit., f. 1.

Γ. 202. Other contributions to the Apotelesmatica in two untitled books (Ὁ μὲν οὖν παντεπόπτης — ἅτινά ἐστιν ἐπὰν τῶν προκειμένων τόπων <nec plura>). Cf. cod. cit., f. 258. These are excerpts from Vettius Valens; cf. Catal. Venet., f. 83–121 and below, cod. Flor. suppl. 31, f. 1. Some passages will be published in the appendix.

25. (III. E. 19). Paper, cm. 19.6 × 14.3, 15th century, ff. 1+2 (unnumbered) + 278 + n (unnumbered) + [illegible]. Cf. Cyrillus, II, 452 sqq.

After the works of Plethon, Aristotle, Gregoras, and others, we find various items:

Γ. 168. By John of Alexandria, grammarian, on the use of the astrolabe — what each of the written items signifies. Des. νοτιώτερός ἐστιν ἢ βορειότερος = ed. Hase, Rhein. Mus., VI (1839), pp. 129–156, l. 3 from the end. Cf. also cod. Mediol. 25, f. 147.

Γ. 182. Another explanation concerning the astrolabe (Εἰ βούλει γινώσκειν τὴν τοῦ ἀστρολάβου μέθοδον — πρὸς τὸ κέντρον τοῦ μεσονυκτίου) = <Pseudo-Aegypti interpr. de usu astrolabii ed. ab Hase, *Rhein. Mus.*, t. cit., pp. 158-160.

Γ. 183. Know this: the astronomers name certain twelve houses through which they pass to their proper places as we previously arranged. Cf. cod. Mediol. cit., f. 159, F. 185. Selenodromium perbreve> <Of the current position in which it is beneficial to plant — but in 8% X ν nothing at all must be done). There follows a table presenting the signs of the zodiac with an interpretation of each.

There follow (from f. 186) certain other philosophical matters.

26. (III. E. 27). — Paper, cm. 21 × 15.6, 15th century, ff. 1 + 218 + 1. — Cf. Cyril, II, 462 sqq.

F. 1. Michael Psellus, On Universal Knowledge.

F. 51. <Of the same?> † On Astronomy (First there are 7 planets — each one of these per year). † On the 12 zodiac signs, whence they had their origin (From fire: Aries, Leo, Sagittarius – and how many days it makes apart from the Signs). Cf. below, cod. 29, f. 40 and Martini-Bassi, Codd. gr. Biblioth. Ambros., p. 124 at cod. 112, f. 41.

F. 52. Interpretation (On the tenth of March at the head of Aries – and it makes another 10 days beyond). End.

F. 53. Nicephorus Blemmydes' introduction to logic.

F. 133. Dionysius of Alexandria's description of the world with commentary.

CODEX MESSANENSIS

CODEX MESSANENIS

CODEX MESSANENSIS

---

27. F. A. 9. — Chartac. cm. 23 × 17; ff. 1-116 (vacua: 16ᵛ, 107ᵛ, 116ᵛ). Singula folia vacua adiecta sunt in principio et in fine, s. XV. (F. 1 in marg. inf. *o Magnum Aquinatis opus*) Jacobus mª. de Aquino.

F. 1. Πορφυρίου φιλοσόφου εἰσαγωγὴ εἰς τὴν ἀποτελεσματικὴν τοῦ Πτολεμαίου. (Προοίμιον. Inc. Ἐπειδὴ τὰ περὶ — καὶ ὄπισθεν ἑπτά) = cod. Flor. 3; supra cod. Bonon. 17, f. 305.

F. 15. Diagramma. *a*) Κανόνιον τοῦ ὅλου κύκλου τῶν ιη' ζῳδίων καὶ πῶς μερίζεται εἰς τοὺς σχηματισμούς. — *b*) F. 16 et alterum cui praemitt. adn. Ζήτησον τὴν αὐτοῦ ἐξήγησιν ἐν κε<φα>λ<αί>ῳ ρη'. (In medio diagrammate manus recentior exaravit: *Aquinatis opus est*) = cod. Bonon. 17, ff. 317ᵛ, 318.

F. 17. Ἐξηγητὴς ἀνώνυμος εἰς τὴν τετράβιβλον Πτολεμαίου = cod. Bonon. 17, f. 169. Sqq. τέλος τῆς τοῦ Πτολεμαίου Κλαυδίου μαθηματικῆς τετραβίβλου.

F. 106ᵛ. Μεσουράνημα· ὁ κλῆρος τύχης.

F. 108. Κλαυδίου Πτολεμαίου σαφήνεια καὶ διάταξις τῶν προχείρων κανόνων τῆς ἀστρονομίας καὶ ὅπως χρηστέον (*sic*) αὐτοῖς μέθοδος ἐναργής (<Ἡ> μὲν σύστασις — σελιδίῳ παρακειμένων) = cod. Bonon. 2432, f. 43, cf. *Studi ital. di filol. class.*, III, p. 407.

F. 113. <Π>ολλῶν ὄντων οἷς ἀστρονόμοι χρῶνται — στοιχειώσει ἀποδεδειγμένοις <praefatio in Barlaami monachi Logisticen> = cod. Bonon. 2432, f. 51 (ibidem).

F. 113ᵛ. Μέρος ἐστὶ μέγεθος μεγέθους — ὅπερ ἔδει δεῖξαι· ἂν τριῶν ὄντων ἀριθμῶν <fragmentum Barlaami Logisticae sive Arithmeticae subtilius demonstratae>, v. cod. Laur. 89, sup. 48, f. 169 [Bandini, III, 414]; cf. cod. Bonon. 2432, f. 52, in *Studi ital.*, *l. c.*

CODEX MESSANENIS

---

27. Γ. A. 9. Chartac. cm. 23 × 17; ff. 1-116 (blank: 16′, 107″, 116'). Individual blank leaves have been added at the beginning and end, 15th century. (F. 1 in lower margin: o Magnum Aquinatis opus) Jacobus mª. de Aquino.

F. 1. Porphyry the philosopher's introduction to the Apotelesmatics of Ptolemy. (Prooimion. Inc. Ἐπειδὴ τὰ περὶ ὄπισθεν ἑπτά) [redacted] and = cod. Flor. 3; above cod. Bonon. 17, f. 305. F. 15. Diagram. α) Canonical table of the entire circle of the 18 signs of the zodiac and how it is divided into configurations. — b) F. 16 and another to which is prefixed the note: Seek his explanation in chapter 108. (In the middle of the diagram a more recent hand has written: This is the work of Aquinas) = cod. Bonon. 17, ff. 317, 318.

F. 17. Anonymous commentator on Ptolemy's Tetrabiblos = cod. Bonon. 17, f. 169. Sqq. End of Ptolemy Claudius's mathematical Tetrabiblos.

F. 106. Midheaven; the lot of fortune.

F. 108. Claudius Ptolemy's elucidation and arrangement of the ready-made rules of astronomy and a clear method for how they are to be used (sic) (The composition ... in [redacted] the adjoining column vwv) qpd. Bonon. 2432, f. 43, cf. Studies ital. of filol. class.,nIII, p. 407.

F. 113. <Since there are many things which astronomers use [redacted] in the Stoicheiosis demonstrated <preface to the Logistica of the monk Barlaam> === cod. Bonon. 2432, f. 51 (ibid.).

Γ. 113. A part is a magnitude of a magnitude – which was to be shown; if three numbers being <fragmentum Barlaami Logisticae sive Arithmeticae subtilius demonstratae>, v. cod. Laur. 89, sup. 48, f. 169 [Bandini, III, 414]; cf. cod. Bonon. 2432, f. 52, in Studi ital., l. c.

SUPPLEMENTUM

CODICUM FLORENTINORUM

SUPPLEMENT

OF FLORENTINE CODICES

SUPPLEMENTUM

CODICUM FLORENTINORUM

Molesto casu factum est ut tres libri Laurentiani, quos Bandinius in catalogo a ceteris astrologorum codicibus seposuerat, in conficiendo primo huius operis volumine praetermitterentur. Cuius neglegentiae sarciendae occasionem nobis praebuit hoc bibliothecarum Italicorum inventarium. — Codicem quoque 28 errore omissum esse nos monuit Franciscus Boll, totius laboris nostri socius, qui descriptionem eius nobis obtulit.

28. Laurentianus XXVIII, 43. — Chartac. in fol. min., cm. 28,5 × 21, s. XV, fol. 86. — Cf. Bandini, II, p. 65. Scripserunt librarii plures (f. 1-40 man. 1, f. 41-43 man. 2, f. 44-86 man. 3).

F. 1 vacuum. — F. 1v. Cl. Ptolemaei Tetrabiblus. Des. f. 40v. — F. 41 vacuum.

F. 41v. Ὁ (*sic*) μέθοδος δι' ἧς προχείρως εὑρίσκομεν τοὺς περ<σικοὺς> ἀριθμοὺς τοῖς ἁπλοῖς ἔτεσι τῶν ἀστέρων διὰ τῶν ἔμπροσθεν χειραμένων (*sic*) κανονίων (Ὅταν προαιρώμεθα καὶ ἐκ τῶν παρόντων κανονίων — ἡ ἐποχὴ ἑνωθῇ). — Ὑπόδειγμα (Ἔστω δὲ καὶ — ὡς ἀργῶν).

F. 42. Κανόνια τῆς κινήσεως τῶν θεμελίων τῶν ἑπτὰ ἀστέρων εἰς τὰ ἔτη τῶν Περσῶν (sequuntur tabulae).

Post f. 43 sequuntur 4 folia vacua.

F. 44. Δοκίμη. Πρόκλου διαδόχου Πλατωνικοῦ ὑποτύπωσις τῶν ἀστρονομικῶν ὑποθέσεων (<Π>λάτων μὲν ὁ μέγας, ὦ ἑταῖρε — τὸ ἐν αὐτοῖς. In fine f. 86 Τέλος τῆς τοῦ Πρόκλου ὑποτυπώσεως τῶν ἀστρονομικῶν ὑποθέσεων).

F. 86v. De principio anni (Ὅτι ἡ λ' τοῦ σεπτεμβρίου ἐστὶ κυρίως ἀρχὴ τοῦ ἔτους καὶ οὐχ ἑτέρα — τῆς κοσμογενείας αὐτῆς).

SUPPLEMENT

OF FLORENTINE CODICES

It came about by an unfortunate circumstance that three Laurentian manuscripts, which Bandini had separated in the catalogue from the other astrological codices, were overlooked in compiling the first volume of this work. The opportunity to remedy this negligence was provided to us by this inventory of Italian libraries. — Franciscus Boll, the companion of our entire labor, also alerted us that codex 28 had been omitted by error, and offered us his description of it.

28. Laurentian 28, 43. — Paper codex in small folio, cm. 28.5 × 21, 15th century, fol. 86. — Cf. Bandini, II, p. 65. Written by several scribes (f. 1–40 hand 1, f. 41–43 hand 2, f. 44–86 hand 3).

F. 1 blank. — F. 1. Cl. Ptolemy's Tetrabiblos. Ends f. 40v. — F. 41 blank.

F. 41. The method by which we readily find the Persian numbers for the simple years of the stars by means of the previously handled tables ("When we intend also from the present tables — the epoch is united). — Example (Let it also be — as idle).

Γ. 42. Rules of motion of the foundations of the seven stars for the years of the Persians (tables follow).

After f. 43, four blank leaves follow.

Γ. 44. Dokimē. Proclus the successor of Plato: outline of the astronomical hypotheses (<The great Plato, O companion — that which is in them. At the end, f. 86: End of the outline of the astronomical hypotheses of Proclus).

F. 86. On the beginning of the year (That the 30th of September is properly the beginning of the year and no other — of the cosmogony itself).

29. Cod. Laur. LXXXVI, 14. — Chartac. ff. 145, mill. 285 × 205, saec. XV. — Cf. Bandini, *Catalog.*, t. III, p. 338.

F. 1. Ἀρχὴ σὺν θεῷ τοῦ Πυθαγορικοῦ Λαξευτηρίου ἤτοι τοῦ Ῥαβολίου οὕτω πῶς λεγομένου Περσιστί. Inc. Τὸ εἶδος τόδε τὸ ὄνομα ἐστι τοῦ Λαχιάμ. Tractatus geomantiae [cf. supra, cod. 18, f. 467; cod. Laur. XXVIII, 22 (Bandini); cod. Parisin. 2424, f. 163v]. Pergit f. 18v disserens de significationibus trium astrorum Εἰς ὅπερ δηλοῖ τόμον θαλάτιν τῶν τριῶν ἀστέρων (Ἂν ἀπὸ τοῦ χαϊμᾶ καὶ τζαμαάτ — ἀπὸ τῶν Σκλάβων. Τέλος τῶν τρίων ἀστέρων).

F. 25. Σημεῖα τῶν ἑπτὰ πλανήτων καὶ ἕτερα (Φαίνων ἤτοι Κρόνος ♄ ... Τέλος τῶν σημείων).

Περὶ κομητῶν ἀστέρων. Genera cometarum iuxta Aristotelem et Apuleium Romanum. (Πρῶτος ἱππίας ἀκτῖνας διαρρέει ...). Cf. Lydus, *De ostentis*, c. 10.

Σημεῖα τῶν ἑξῆς δηλουμένων (Ὅσοι τῶν λίθων εἰς ἀνακωκὴν χαλάζης — ἀφία ἀφρύξ).

F. 26v. Circuli XII quibus depicta sunt planetarum ὑψώματα et ταπεινώματα.

F. 27. Μέθοδος τοῦ γνῶναι ἐν ποίῳ ζῳδίῳ ἵσταται ὁ Ἥλιος καὶ πόσων μοιρῶν ἐστίν (Κράτησον ἀπὸ μηνὸς Σεπτεμβρίου — πόσων μοιρῶν ἐστιν).

Μέθοδος ἐν ποίῳ ζῳδίῳ ἵσταται ἡ Σελήνη καὶ πόσων μοιρῶν ἐστί (Δωδεκαπλασίασον — οἴκου τοῦ Διός).

Sine titulo, de virtutibus sponsae (Τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Κριῷ καὶ γάμου τελουμένου — οἴκου τοῦ Διός).

F. 27v. Περὶ τοῦ μὴ ἐπιθυμῆσαι ἄνδρα γυναικὸς καὶ γυναῖκα ἄνδρος (Χοίριον γάλα λαβὼν ...). Sequuntur f. 28 alia magica e. g. Πρὸς ἐκδημίαν τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἵνα μὴ περιπέσῃ ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ (Λαβὼν χολὴν ἐρίφου ...).

F. 28v. Μέθοδος προγνωστικὴ τοῦ ἁγίου εὐαγγελίου καὶ τοῦ ψαλτηρίου. Ποίημα κυρίου Λέοντος τοῦ σοφοῦ (Λαβὼν τὸ ἅγιον εὐαγγέλιον — ἐρώτησιν εἰς τὸ ἐναντίον μετατρέπει).

F. 30. Πῶς ὀφείλεις εὑρεῖν τὸ ζῴδιον ἐν ᾧ ἐγεννήθης (Λάβε τὰ στοιχεῖα τοῦ ὀνόματός σου καὶ τῆς μήτερός σου — ζῴδιον ἐστὶ ἐν ᾧ ἐγεννήθης).

F. 30v. Εὐχὴ λαξευτηρίου (Ὁ ἀμέτρητον ἔχων τὴν δύναμιν — Ἰωάννου τοῦ Δαμασκηνοῦ καὶ πάντων τῶν ἁγίων ἀμήν). — Sequitur tractatus geomantiae. F. 32 legitur. Ἑρμηνεία τοῦ Ῥαμπλίου. — F. 32v. Ἑρμηνεία τῶν ιβ' σχημάτων ἢ τόπων. — Sequuntur f. 34 capitula Περὶ ὑγείας εἰ ἐρωτήσει τις. — Περὶ κλεψίας. — Περὶ γυναικὸς εἰ ἔστιν ἔγκυος. — F. 34v. Περὶ τοῦ παιδίου εἰ ἔστιν ἄρρεν ἢ θῆλυ. — Περὶ κτήσεως χρημάτων. —

28. Cod. Laur. LXXXVI, 14. Paper codex, ff. 145, mm. 285 × 205, 15th century. — Cf. Bandini, Catalog., vol. III, p. 338. P.

F. 1. Beginning, with God's help, of the Pythagorean Lapidary, or rather the Rabolion, so called in Persian. Inc. This form, this name is that of the Lachiam. Treatise on geomancy, [cf. above, cod. 18, f. 467; cod. Laur. XXVIII, 22 (Bandini); cod. Parisin. 2424, f. 163]. Continues at f. 18, discussing the significations of the three stars: On what the volume of the thalatin of the three stars signifies (From the khaima and tzamaát — from the Slavs. End of the three stars).

Γ. 25. Signs of the seven planets and others (Phainōn, that is Saturn B ... End of the signs).

On comets. Genera cometarum iuxta Aristote- lem et Apuleium Romanum. (The first hippias disperses rays ...). Cf. Lydus, De ostentis, c. 10.

Signs of the following indicated matters (As many of the stones as pertain to the warding off of hail — aphia aphryks).

F. 26. Twelve circles in which are depicted the planetary ὑψώματα (exaltations) and ταπεινώματα (depressions).

F. 27. Method for knowing in which zodiac sign the sun stands and how many degrees it is (Count from the month of September how many degrees it is).

Method for knowing in which zodiac sign the Moon stands and how many degrees it is (Multiply by twelve the house of Jupiter).

Without title, on the virtues of the bride (When the Moon is in Aries and a marriage is being performed — house of Jupiter).

F. 27. On not desiring a man for a woman and a woman for a man (Taking a young pig's milk ...). There follow on f. 28 other magical texts, e.g. For the absence of a husband, so that his wife may not go astray (Taking the bile of a young goat ...).

F. 28. A prognostic method of the Holy Gospel and of the Psalter. A work of Lord Leo the Wise (Taking the Holy Gospel — turns the question to the contrary). F. 30. How you must find the zodiac sign in which you were born (Take the letters of your name and of your mother's name — it is the zodiac sign in which you were born).

F. 30. Prayer of the lapidary (He who holds power immeasurable — of John of Damascus and of all the saints, Amen). There follows a treatise on geomancy. On f. 32 one reads: Interpretation of Ramplios. — F. 32. Interpretation of the twelve figures or places. — There follow on f. 34 chapters: On health, if one should ask. — On theft. — On a woman, whether she is pregnant. — F. 34. On the child, whether it is male or female. — On the acquisition of wealth. —

Περὶ ὁδοῦ. — F. 35. Περὶ δὲ τοῦ κτήσασθαι τὰ μὴ προσόντα. — Περὶ μεγαλείου εἰ γενήσεται τῷ ἐρωτῶντι. — Περὶ ἀρρώστου. — F. 35v. Περὶ ἐλευθερίας αἰχμαλώτων. — Περὶ τοῦ ἀγοράσαι γῆν. — Περὶ πολέμου. — Περὶ τοῦ τίς ὁ μέλλων νικῆσαι. Clauditur hoc opus octo versibus de planetarum domiciliis, quos sequitur ἑτέρα εὐχὴ τοῦ αὐτοῦ.

F. 37. Τοῦ Πυθαγόρου πλινθίδες, cf. supra, cod. 18, f. 274.

F. 38. Πυθαγόρας Ἰλιάδι χαίρειν. Ἐπιστόλη [cf. supra, cod. 18, f. 274]. Sequuntur capitula: α'. Ψῆφος Πυθαγορικὴ πρὸς τὸ γνῶναι περὶ μονομαχίας τίς νικήσει. — Περὶ γάμου, etc. Praebentur tabulae cabalisticae. — Cf. supra cod. Mutin. 5, f. 39bis v.

F. 40. Περὶ στοιχείων (Τέσσαρα ἐστὶ — εὖρος).
Περὶ τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων πόθεν ἔσχον τὴν γέννησιν (Ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς Κριὸς — Ἰχθύες), cf. supra, cod. Neap. 26, f. 51v.
Πόσας ἡμέρας τοῦ μηνὸς ἐπικρατεῖ ἕκαστον τῶν ζῳδίων (Ἐπικρατεῖ Κριὸς ἀπὸ κ'...). Agitur etiam de horis diurnis et nocturnis in quibus dominentur signum unumquodque. — Sequitur f. 42v. Περὶ ἀστρονομίας ἀποχῆς τοῦ χρόνου. — F. 43. Ἑρμηνεία τοῦ ὡρολογίου.

F. 44. Περὶ πολεύοντος καὶ διέποντος ἀστέρος χρόνον. Ἡμέρᾳ Σαββάτου Κρόνος ἀστὴρ ὥρᾳ α' (Κρόνου πολεύοντος — καὶ τὴν τρίχα).

F. 45v. Περὶ σεισμῶν καὶ τῶν δι' αὐτῶν προγνώσεων ἐκ τῶν οὐρανίων ζῳδίων λαμβάνων τοῦ ἡλϊακοῦ (?) (Μηνὶ ἀπριλίῳ Ἡλίου ὄντος ἐν Κριῷ — ἄτιμοι [fine mutilum]).

F. 46. Ὡρολόγιον τῶν ἑπτὰ πλανήτων (Ὅτι ὁ Κρόνος — τελευτήσει).

F. 46v. Περὶ συστάσεως τοῦ ἀνθρώπου (Συνίσταται ὁ ἄνθρωπος — τὸν ἐγκέφαλον).
Ἐρώτησις· πόθεν οἱ ἄνθρωποι οἱ μὲν γελῶσι πολλὰ καὶ ἀεί, οἱ δὲ στυγνάζουσιν. ἀπόκρισις (Οἱ μὲν αἵματος — κράσεως ὑγρᾶς).

F. 47. Ὅροι σφυγμῶν ιβ' κράσεως ψυχρᾶς καὶ ὑγρᾶς (Ὁ μὲν ἕκτος λακτίζει ... Adiciuntur quaedam de septem hominis aetatibus ... τῷ ψυχρῷ τότε Κρόνῳ).
Πρὸς τὸ εὑρεθῆναι τὸν κλέπτην (Λαβὼν τὸ λευκὸν τοῦ ὠοῦ — βάλε ὄπισθεν τῆς θύρας). Formula devotionis contra furem.

F. 47v. Νικολάου Ὑδρούσης προοίμιον εἰς τὴν τοῦ λαξευτηρίου τέχνην ἐξελληνισθὲν παρ' αὐτοῦ ἐκ Ῥωμαικῆς διαλέκτου Χαλδαίας οὔσης τὸ πρὶν καὶ συνταχθὲν ἔκ τε ἀλλῶν βίβλων ἑλληνικῶν σποράδην ἤδη ὑπαρχουσῶν (Τοῖς μετιέναι τι τῶν οἰωνοῦν ἀγαθῶν βουλομένοις ἔξεστιν ἐκ θεοῦ ποιήσασθαι τὴν ἀρχὴν... — Laudatur f. 48v Σελμὼν ὁ Ἄραψ ὁ πρὸς Μαμοῦν

On the journey. - F.35. On acquiring what one does not possess. - On greatness, whether it will come to the questioner. — On the sick person. – F. 35. On the freedom of captives. On buying land. — On war. - On who is destined to win. Clauditur hoc opus octo versibus de planetarum domicilis, quos sequitur ἑτέρα εὐχὴ τοῦ αὐτοῦ.

E. 37. The tablets of Pythagoras, cf. supra, cod. 18, f. 274. F. 38. Pythagoras greets the Iliad. Epistle [cf. supra, cod. 18, f. 274].

Chapters follow: α'. Pythagorean calculus for knowing who will win in single combat. - On marriage, etc. Cabalistic tables are provided. - Cf. supra cod. Mutin. 5, f. 39[3]is v. F. 40. On the elements (There are four — breadth).

On the origin of the twelve Zodiac signs (From fire, Aries – Pisces), cf. supra, cod. Neap. 26, f. 51.

How many days of the month each of the Zodiac signs prevails (Aries prevails from the 20th ...). It also deals with the diurnal and nocturnal hours in which each sign holds dominion.

F. 42 follows. On the astronomical abstinence of time.

F. 43. Interpretation of the horoscope.

F. 44. On the star that rules and governs time. On Saturday, Saturn is the star of the 1st hour (Saturn ruling — and the hair).

F. 45. On earthquakes and the forecasts derived from them, taken from the celestial signs of the solar (?) (In the month of April, when the Sun is in Aries — dishonored [end mutilated]).

F. 46. Horologion of the seven planets ("That Saturn — will die).

F. 46. On the constitution of man (Man is constituted — the brain.

Question: why do some people laugh much and always, while others are gloomy. Answer. (Those of a moist blood mixture).

F. 47. Definitions of pulses of 12 types of cold and moist mixture (The sixth one kicks ... Adiciuntur quaedam de septem hominis aetatibus ... to cold Saturn then).

To find the thief (Taking the white of the the — place it behind the door). Formula devotionis contra furem.

F. 47. Proem of Nicholas of Otranto on the art of the lapidary, translated into Greek by him from the Roman dialect, which was formerly Chaldean, and compiled from other Greek books already existing in scattered form (To those wishing to pursue any of the auspicious omens, it is possible to make a beginning from God... — Praised at f. 48' is Selmon the Arab, to Mamun

ἄνακτα Βαβυλῶνος[1]. — F. 63v ... τοῦ θεοῦ εὐδοκοῦντος εὕρῃς τὴν τούτῳ σαφήνειαν. Plenius de hoc opere geomantico agit Bandinius, *l. c.*, p. 341. At non desinit, ut credidit vir eruditissimus, f. 63, ubi est capitulum Νοήματα Βουσὴθ φιλοσόφου περὶ σημασίας σχημάτων. Nam f. 68v post capitulum Πρὸς τὸ νοῆσαι τίς ἡ πεῦσις τοῦ ἐλθόντος διὰ τὸ ἐρωτῆσαι, legitur rubro pigmento καὶ τοῦτο εὗρον ἐγὼ ὁ Νικόλαος ἀληθὲς ἐκ πείρας. Idem opus pergit usque ad f. 95.

F. 95v. Κύκλος Πετοσίρι. Diagramma astrologicum.

F. 96. Πετοσίρις Νεκεψῷ τῷ τιμιωτάτῳ βασιλεῖ χαίρειν (Περὶ ἑνὸς ἑκάστου — ὁ κίνδυνος ἢ οὔ), cf. cod. Mut. 13, f. 262. Edid. Riess, *Necheps. et Petos. fragm.*, nº 39 (p. 385).

F. 96v. Ψῆφος τῶν ἑβδομαδικῶν ἡμερῶν ἀκριβὴς διαγνωστικὸς (*sic*) ζωῆς καὶ θανάτου (Μάθε ποίαν ἡμέραν — κατάκλισις). Sequuntur tabulae.

F. 97. Ἀρχὴ τῶν τοῦ λαξευτηρίου κρίσεων ἐν ὀνόματι Κυρίου. Πρῶτον περὶ συνάξεως Σελήνης καὶ Ἑρμοῦ (Ἡ σύναξις ἀφ' ἑαυτῆς διαπλασιασθεῖσα ...). « Idem ferme tractatus geomanticus cum illo quem supra enuntiavimus (Nicolai Hydruntini) » [Bandini]. Des. f. 119v ... καὶ ἔστιν ἔνταῦθα φροντὶς μεγάλη. — Τέλος τῶν κρίσεων.

F. 119v. Σημεῖα οὐρανοῦ καὶ γῆς (Εἰς τὰ ἄκρα τῆς γῆς...). Sequitur σχῆμα cui ascribitur Ἱστορία Διονυσίου τοῦ Ἀρεοπαγίτου; deinde de signis zodiaci duodecim versus iambici quos edidit Bandini, p. 343. Cf. supra cod. 14, f. 2v.

F. 120v. Diagramma astrologicum de trigonis tetragonis, etc. — Infra figura cui inscribitur Ἡ κίβωτος ἣν ὁ δίκαιος Νῶε κατεσκεύασεν.

F. 121. Notulae chronologicae : annorum computationes ab Adam usque ad Constantinum.

Περὶ τοῦ γνῶναι ἄρρωστον (Ἡμέρᾳ πρώτῃ τῆς Σελήνης — ἐγερθήσεται).

Περὶ διαγνώσεως ἀρρώστου (Τῆς Σελήνης αἱ ἡμέραι — τεθνήξεται).

F. 121v. Αἱ τῆς Σελήνης πεφωτισμένης ἡμέραι.

F. 122. Ἔτι περὶ τῶν κρίσεων ἀπὸ ἑτέρου βιβλίου (Ἐν ἄλλῳ οὕτω ὁρίζει εἰς στρατείαν θλιμένον. — Tractatus geomanticus. Des. f. 126v. ... καὶ εἰς πᾶσαν ἄλλην πρᾶσιν. — Τέλος).

F. 127. Ἀρχὴ σὺν θεῷ τῶν συντόμων κρίσεων (Περίοδοι πορίας ... — Breviarium geomantiae. Des. f. 133. ... μέσου βαθμοῦ).

---

[1] Id est Salmân vel Salam praefectus bibliothecae chalifae El Mâmûm (813-833, p. C.); cf. Suter, *Die Mathematiker und Astronomen der Araber*, 1900, p. 223.

the king of Babylon'. — F. 63' ...with God's blessing may you find the clarity of this. Bandinius, l. c., p. 341, discusses this geomantic work more fully. But it does not end, as that most learned man believed, at f. 63, where there is the chapter Thoughts of Bousi the philosopher on the meaning of figures. For at f. 68, after the chapter On understanding what the question of the one who came to ask is, there is read in red pigment: and this I, Nicholas, found to be true from experience. The same work continues up

F. 95. to f. 95. Circle of Petosiris. Astrological diagram.

F. 96. Petosiris to Nechepso the most honored king, greetings (Concerning each one — the danger or not), cf. cod. Mut. 13, f. 262. Edited by Riess, Necheps. et Petos. fragm., no. 39 (p. 385).

F. 96. An exact diagnostic calculation of the days of the week (sic) concerning life and death (Learn on which day — taking to one's bed). There follow tables.

F. 97. Beginning of the judgments of the lapidary in the name of the Lord. First concerning the conjunction of the Moon and Mercury (The conjunction, multiplied by itself ...). "Almost the same geomantic treatise as the one we mentioned above (of Nicholas of Otranto)" [Bandini]. Ends f. 119v ... and here there is great concern. — End of the judgments.

F. 119. Signs of heaven and earth (To the ends of the earth...). There follows a figure to which is ascribed The History of Dionysius the Areopagite; then concerning the twelve signs of the zodiac, iambic verses which Bandini edited, p. 343. Cf. above cod. 14, f. 2v.

F. 120. Astrological diagram concerning trines, squares, etc. — Below, a figure inscribed with: The ark which the righteous Noah constructed.

F. 121. Chronological notes: computations of years from Adam up to Constantine.

Concerning the recognition of a sick person (First day of the Moon — he will rise).

Concerning the diagnosis of a sick person (The days of the Moon — he will die).

F. 121. The illuminated days of the Moon.

F. 122. Further on judgments from another book (In another [book] he thus defines [the figure] for a troubled military campaign. Tractatus geomanticus. Des. f. 126. ... and for every other transaction. — End).

E. 127. Beginning, with God's help, of the concise judgments (Circuits of acquisition... Breviarium geomantiae. Des. f. 133. ... of the middle degree).

---

1 That is, Salman or Salam, director of the library of the caliph Al-Ma'mun (813–833, A.D.); cf. Suter, Die Mathematiker und Astronomen der Araber, 1900, p. 223.

F. 134. Ἔσδρα τοῦ προφήτου κάλανδα ἠκριβωμένα τῆς ἑβδομάδος (Κυριακῇ ἡμέρᾳ εἰ γένονται κάλανδα, ὁ ἐνιαυτὸς ἔσται χρήσιμος πολεμικώτατος — καὶ μέλιτος λεῖψις). Cf. Mercati, *Note di letteratura biblica*, 1901, p. 74 s.; *Catal. Venet.*, p. 38, n. 1.

F. 135. <Zoroastri> Περὶ τοῦ ζῳδιακοῦ κύκλου καὶ ὅσα ὁ Ζεὺς ἀποτελεῖ <περιπολεύων> τοὺς ιβ' οἴκους καὶ περὶ τοῦ δωδεκαετήρου (*sic*) Διός. = *Geoponica*, I, 12 (p. 21 Beckh).

F. 137. Περὶ ἀνθρώπου (Οὕτω μὲν οὖν τὴν νοητὴν οὐσίαν — βάρβαρε ποιητά).

F. 137v-138. Diagrammata astronomica : caelestes zonae et zodiaci signa et planetarum motus. Alteri superscribitur : Ἀρχὴ σὺν θεῷ τῆς ἀστρονομίας. Textus incipit f. 138v : Ἰδοῦ βλέπομεν ὅτι ὁ οὐρανὸς ἕνι· θέλομεν δὲ τοῦτο εἰδεῖν καὶ τί εἶδος ἕνι τὸ σῶμα τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ...Inveniuntur capita : f. 139. Περὶ τῶν ἑπτὰ ζωνῶν (Ἐπειδὴ εἴπομεν — ἡ Σελήνη). — F. 139v. Περὶ ἐπομβρίας (Πρόσεχε καὶ ὅταν γενήθη τὸ φέγγος — ἐκ παντός). — F. 140. Περὶ τοῦ σχήματος τῆς γῆς κεφάλαιον α'. — Περὶ τοῦ ὠκεανοῦ. — F. 140v. Περὶ γῆς καὶ ὑδάτων. — Περὶ τῶν νεφελῶν. — F. 141. Περὶ βροντῶν καὶ ἀστραπῶν. — F. 141v. Οἱ κύκλοι τῆς κτίσεως. — Περὶ ἀνακαινίσεως κόσμου. — F. 142. Περὶ ἀνακαινίσεως οὐρανοῦ. — Περὶ τῶν ζ' χαρισμάτων τοῦ πνεύματος. — Περὶ τῶν μηνῶν. — Περὶ τῶν ζῳδίων. — Sequuntur f. 142v versus politici quibus nomen scriptoris proditur Ἀνδρέας φιλολόγος [edidit Bandini, p. 344]. — Περὶ μεταβάσεως Ἡλίου ἀπὸ ζῳδίου εἰς ζῴδιον. — F. 143. Περὶ οὐρανοῦ τοῦ πόλου ἐπαρσέως ἀναφέρεται τρι... Desinit his verbis tractatus fine mutilus f. 145v. — Nonnula capit. repetuntur in cod. Bonon. 18, f. 334v s. et cod. Neap. 19, f. 317 ss.

30. Cod. Laur. LXXXVI, 17, ff. 262, saec. XV, manu Michaelis Apostoli scriptus (f. 262 : Μιχαὴλ Ἀποστόλης Βυζάντιος ἄκων καὶ τουτὶ τὸ βιβλίον διὰ τὸ πᾶν ὑγιὲς ἔχειν ἐξέγραψα). — Cf. Bandini, *Catal.*, t. III, p. 361.

Eadem ad verbum continet atque codex 29, ex quo sine ullo dubio descriptus est. Itaque singula hic repetere supervacaneum visum est.

31. Cod. Laur. LXXXVI, 18. — Membran., ff. 19, mill. 265 × 170, nitidissime scriptus anno 1491 a Iohanne Rhoso (f. 19 : Μετεγράφησαν καὶ ταῦτα Οὐενετίαις παρ' ἐμοῦ Ἰωάννου πρεσβυτέρου Ῥώσου τοῦ Κρητὸς χιλιοστῷ τετρακοσιοστῷ ἐνενηκοστῷ πρώτῳ μηνὸς Μαΐου εἰκόστῃ ἑβδόμῃ). — Cf. Bandini, *Catal. Bibl. Laur.*, t. III, p. 361.

F. 1. Ἀετίου Ἄλεντος (*sic*) Ἀντιοχέως ἐκ τοῦ πρώτου βιβλίου τῶν ἀνθολογίων· Περὶ φύσεως, in marg. Ἥλιος (Ὁ μὲν οὖν παντεπόπτης Ἥλιος...). — Sequitur f. 1v. Περὶ

F. 134. The accurately calculated calends of the week according to the prophet Ezra (If the calends fall on a Sunday, the year will be useful, most warlike — and a shortage of honey). Cf. Mercati, Note di letteratura biblica, 1901, p. 74 s.; Catal. Venet., p. 38, n. 1.

F. 135. <Zoroaster's> On the Zodiacal circle and all that Zeus achieves <in his circuit> through the 12 houses and on the twelve-year cycle (sic) of Jupiter. Geoponica, I, 12 (p. 21 Beckh).

F. 137. On man (Thus indeed the intelligible substance, [illegible] barbarian maker).

F. 137–138. Diagrammata astronomica: caelestes zonae et zodiaci signa et planetarum motus. Alteri superscribitur: Beginning, with God's help, of astronomy. Textus incipit f. 138v: Behold, we see that the sky exists; but we wish to know this too, and what kind of form the body of the sky is... Inveniuntur capita: f. 139. On the seven Zones (Since we have said — the Moon). — F. 139. On rain (Pay attention also when the light is born — from everything). — F. 140. On the shape of the earth, chapter 1. — On the ocean. — F. 140. On land and waters. — On the clouds. — F. 141. On thunder and lightning. F. 141. The cycles of creation. — On the renewal of the world. — F. 142. On the renewal of heaven. — On the 7 gifts of the spirit. — On the months. On the Zodiac signs. Sequuntur f. 142 versus politici quibus nomen scriptoris proditur Andreas Philologus [edidit Bandini, p. 344]. — On the passage of the Sun from one Zodiac sign to another. — F. 143. On the heaven of the elevation of the pole, it is referred to thri... The treatise ends with these words, incomplete at the end, f. 145. — Several chapters are repeated in cod. Bonon. 18, f. 334v s. et cod. Neap. 19, f. 317.ss.

30. Cod. Laur. LXXXVI, 17, ff. 262, 15th century, written by the hand of Michael Apostolis (f. 262: Μιχαήλ Αποστόλης Βυζάντιος άκων καὶ τουτί τὸ βιβλίον διὰ τὸ πᾶν ὑγιὲς ἔχειν ἐξέγραψα). - Cf. Bandini, Catal., vol. III, p. 361.

It contains word for word the same as codex 29, from which it was without any doubt copied. Therefore it seemed superfluous to repeat individual items here.

81. Cod. Laur. LXXXVI, 18. - Parchment, f. 19, 265 × 170 mm, written with great elegance in the year 1491 by Joannes Rhosus (f. 19: Μετεγράφησαν καὶ ταῦτα Οὐενετίαις παρ' ἐμοῦ Ἰωάννου πρεσβυτέρου Ρώσου τοῦ Κρητός χιλιοστῷ τετρακοσιοστῷ ἐνενηκοστῷ πρώτῳ μηνός Μαίου εἰκόστη ἑβδόμη). - Cf. Bandini, Catal. Bibl. Laur., vol. III, p. 361.

F. 1. From Aetius Alentus (sic) of Antioch, from the first book of the Anthologies: On Nature, in the margin: Sun (Now the all-seeing Sun ...). There follows f. 1. On the

φύσεως Σελήνης. — Περὶ φύσεως Κρόνου. — F. 2. Περὶ φύσεως Ζεύς (*sic*). — F. 2v. Περὶ φύσεως Ἄρεως. — F. 3. Περὶ φύσεως Ἀφροδήτης (*sic*). — F. 3v. Περὶ φύσεως Ἑρμοῦ. — Des.... δόσεως λήψεως, κοινὸς γὰρ ὁ θεός. — Cf. *Catal. Venet.*, ff. 88-92[1].

Pergit sine titulo (f. 4). Οἱ μὲν οὖν ἀγαθοποιοὶ ἐπιτόπως καὶ καλῶς κείμενοι — οἵτινες ἀστέρες τῶν ἰδίων εἰσὶν ἀποτελεσμάτων. — Cf. ibid., p. 92, l. 7-24.

F. 4v. Περὶ τῆς τῶν δώδεκα ζῳδίων φύσεως. — Περὶ φύσεως Κριοῦ. — F. 5v. Περὶ φύσεως Ταύρου. — F. 6v. Περὶ φύσεως Διδύμων. — F. 7. Περὶ φύσεως Καρκίνου. — F. 7v. Περὶ φύσεως Λέοντος. — F. 8v. Περὶ φύσεως Παρθένου. — F. 9. Περὶ φύσεως Ζυγοῦ. — Περὶ φύσεως Σκορπίου. — F. 9v. Περὶ φύσεως Τοξότου. — F. 10. Περὶ φύσεως Αἰγοκέρου (*sic*). — F. 11. Περὶ φύσεως Ὑδροχόου. — F. 11v. Περὶ φύσεως Διδύμων (l. Ἰχθύων). — Deinde pergit f. 13. Τούτων δὲ τῶν ζῳδίων τὰ μὲν ἐστιν ὄρθια — ἐπίκοινα δὲ ♋ ♍ ♓ καὶ ♒.

Nonnulla ex his capitibus in appendice eduntur.

F. 13. Περὶ ὁρίων οἵτινες ἑξήκοντα καὶ πέντε τόποι λέγονται ἔχοντες οὕτω τῇ τάξει, καὶ τὰ ἀποτελέσματα πρὸς τὰς γενέσεις (Ἐν Κριῷ αἱ πρῶται ἓξ μοῖραι Διός· εἰσὶ δὲ εὔκρατοι...). Sequuntur Ταῦρος. — F. 13v. Δίδυμοι. — F. 14. Καρκίνος. — Λέωντος (*sic*). — F. 14v. Παρθένος. — F. 15. Ζυγός. — F. 15v. Σκορπίος. — F. 16. Τοξότης. — F. 16v. Αἰγόκερος (*sic*). — F. 17. Ὑδροχόος. — F. 17v. Ἰχθύες. Des. ... Ἐκθέμενοι οὖν διδασκαλικῶς περὶ ἑκάστης μόνης μοίρας τί ἀποτελεῖ φαμὲν ὅτι τοῦ οἰκοδεσπότου αὐτῆς ἐπικείμενου ἀποτελέσει τὸ ἴδιον ἤτοι φαῦλον ἢ ἀγαθόν. — Τέλος σὺν θεῷ. Cf. *Catal. Venet.*, p. 100.

F. 18. Περὶ ἀρρενικῶν καὶ θηλυκῶν μοιρῶν (Τῶν μὲν ἀρρενικῶν ζῳδίων αἱ πρῶται δύο καὶ ἡμίσεια μοῖραι ἔσονται ἀρρενικαί — ὁμοίως καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν λοιπῶν ζῳδίων). Cf. cod. Venet., ibidem, f. 265.

F. 18v. Τέλος τῶν ἀνθολογίων καὶ περὶ τῆς τῶν δώδεκα ζῳδίων φύσεως.

---

[1] De necessitudine huius codicis Florentini cum libro Veneto in appendice agemus.

Nature of the Moon. [redacted] the Nature of Saturn. — F. 2. On the Nature of Zeus (sic). - F. 2v. On the Nature of Ares. - F. 3. On the Nature of Aphrodite (sic). - F. 3. On the Nature of Hermes. — Ends: ... of giving and receiving, for the god is common to all. - Cf. Catal. Venet. ff. 88–92[1].

Continues without title (f. 4). Now the benefic stars positioned directly and favorably — which stars are of their own effects. — Cf. [redacted]id., p. 92, l. 7–24.

C. A'. On the Nature of the Twelve Zodiac Signs. [redacted] On the Nature of Aries. - F. 5'. On the Nature of Taurus. - F. 6'. On the Nature of Gemini. - F. 7. On the Nature of Cancer. - F. 7. On the Nature of Leo. - F. 8. On the Nature of Virgo. - F. 9. On the Nature of Libra. - On the Nature of Scorpio. — F. 9. On [redacted] Nature of Sagittarius. – F. 1[redacted]. On the Nature of Capri corn (sic). - F. 11. On the Nature of Aquarius. - F. 11v. On th[redacted] Nature of Gemini (l. Pisces). — Then con[redacted]ues f. 13. Of these Zodiac Signs some are upright — and commo[redacted]are % m m and ? , ≈.

Some of these chapters are published in the appendix.

F.13. On the boundaries, which are called sixty-five places arranged in the following order, and the outcomes with respect to nativities (In Aries the first six degrees belong to Jupiter; and they are temperate...). There follow Taurus. - F. 13. Gemini. — F. 14. Cancer. Leo [redacted] (sic). - F. 14v. Virgo. - F. 15. Libra. - F. 15'. Scorpio. - F. 16. Sagittarius. - F. 16. Capricorn (sic). — F. 17. Aquarius. - F. 17. Pisces. Ends: ... Having set forth in a didactic manner what each individual degree produces, we say that when its house-ruler is present, it will produce its own effect, either bad or good. — E[redacted]d, with God's help. Cf. Catal. Venet. p. 100.

F.18. On masculine and feminine degrees (Of the masculine Zodiac Signs the first two and a half degrees will be masculine, [redacted] and likewise for the remaining Zodiac Signs). Cf. cod. Venet., ibidem, f. 265.

Γ. 18. End of the anthologies and on the nature of the twelve zodiac signs.

---

1 We will discuss the relationship between this Florentine codex and the Venetian book in the appendix.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

EXCERPTA EX CODICE 4 (Taurin. c, vii, 10)

Ex Heliodori commentario in Paulum Alexandrinum [1].

(F. 11v). Ἰστέον τοίνυν ὅτι περὶ τῶν τοιούτων κλήρων Ἑρμῇ τῷ Τρισμεγίστῳ γέγραπται ἐν βίβλῳ τῇ καλουμένῃ Παναρέτῳ [2], ἔνθα καὶ τὰ ἀποτελέσματα τούτων παραδίδωσι, δι' ὧν καὶ μόνων ἂν δύναιτό τις ἐφ' ἑκάστου πράγματος προλέγειν τὰ συμβησόμενα χωρὶς ἑτέρας τινὸς ἐπισκέψεως· οὗτος οὖν ὁ θεῖος ἀνὴρ ἑπτὰ ἔφη εἶναι κλήρους κατὰ τὸν ἀριθμὸν τῶν ἑπτὰ ἀστέρων, καὶ ὠνόμασε τὸν μὲν κλῆρον τοῦ Ἡλίου Ἀγαθὸν Δαίμονα, τὸν δὲ κλῆρον τῆς Σελήνης Ἀγαθὴν Τύχην, τὸν δὲ κλῆρον τοῦ Διὸς Νίκην, τὸν δὲ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ (f. 12) Ἀνάγκην, τὸν δὲ τῆς Ἀφροδίτης Ἔρωτα, τὸν δὲ τοῦ Ἄρεως Τόλμην, τὸν δὲ τοῦ Κρόνου Νέμεσιν· οὐ μάτην δὲ ταῦτα ἐθέσπισεν, ἀλλ' ἐπειδὴ οἵα τις τύχη τοῦ παντός ἐστιν ἡ Σελήνη, τούτου χάριν τὸν κλῆρον αὐτῆς Ἀγαθὴν Τύχην ὠνόμασεν, ἐπειδὴ δὲ καὶ ὁ Ἥλιος ἔφορός ἐστι τοῦ παντός, τούτου χάριν τὸν κλῆρον αὐτοῦ Ἀγαθὸν Δαίμονα ἐκάλεσεν· ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ τὸν τοῦ Διὸς Νίκην, ἐπειδὴ ὁ Ζεὺς νίκης καὶ δόξης ἐστὶ κύριος, καὶ τὸν Ἑρμοῦ Ἀνάγκην, ἐπειδὴ ὁ Ἑρμῆς κύριός ἐστι λόγου, ὁ δὲ λόγος ἀναγκαστικὸς ὑπάρχει, καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν τοὺς κλήρους ὡσαύτως κατὰ τὴν ἰδιοτροπίαν ἑκάστου τῶν ἑπτὰ ἀστέρων· καὶ ταῦτα μὲν περὶ τούτου.

(Fol. 12v). Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐν τῇ προλαβούσῃ θεωρίᾳ τὴν μέθοδον τῆς τῶν κλήρων εὑρέσεως ἀνεβαλόμεθα, φέρε νῦν ἐπικαίρως ταύτην παραδῶ-

T(aurinensem) descripsi; P(arisinum) 2507, f. 8 contuli. 10 τοῦτο T. 11 τοῦ χάριν T. 13-14 καὶ τὸν corr. Bidez : κατὰ τὸν codd. 14 νίκης P. 15 ἀνάγκης codd. 18 ἐπειδὴ codd. : corr. Kroll. 19 παραδῶμεν P (f. 9) : παραδώσομεν (?) T.

[1] Heliodori, Hermiae filii, qui circa annum 500 florebat, commentarium in Pauli Alexandrini Εἰσαγωγὴν in pluribus codicibus traditur, et hoc opus inlustris astronomi dignum est in primis quod edatur (cf. *Catal. Venet.*, p. 81, n. 1). Quem laborem cum nunc suscipere nequeamus, interim huius commentarii frustula quaedam publici iuris facere visum est, quibus Heliodorus veterum scriptorum auctoritatem invocat.

[2] De hac Hermetis de sortibus doctrina, cf. Paul. Alex., I, 2v, et *Catal. Flor.*, p. 168, 20 ss, p. 160, 12 ss. In codice Vaticano 1056, saec. XIV, f. 244, exstat excerptum Περὶ τῶν ἑπτὰ κλήρων τῶν ἐν τῷ Παναρέτῳ.

EXCERPTS FROM CODEX 4 (TAURIN. C, VII, 40)

From Heliodorus's commentary on Paul of Alexandria [1].

(Γ. 117). It should be known, therefore, that concerning such lots it has been written by Hermes Trismegistus in the book called Panaretê, where he also transmits the effects of these, by means of which alone one might be able to foretell for each matter the things that will come to pass without any other consideration. This divine man, therefore, said that there are seven lots according to the number of the seven stars, and he named the lot of the Sun Good Daimon, the lot of the Moon Good Fortune, the lot of Jupiter Victory, the lot of Mercury (f. 12) Necessity, the lot of Venus Eros, the lot of Mars Boldness, and the lot of Saturn Nemesis. He did not proclaim these things in vain, but because the Moon is, as it were, the fortune of the universe, for this reason he named her lot Good Fortune; and because the Sun is also the overseer of the universe, for this reason he called his lot Good Daimon; and likewise the lot of Jupiter Victory, because Zeus is the lord of victory and glory, and the lot of Mercury Necessity, because Mercury is the lord of reason, and reason is compulsory; and the lots of the rest likewise according to the particular character of each of the seven stars. And so much concerning this.

(Fol. 12v). Since in the preceding inquiry we deferred the method of finding the lots, let us now conveniently transmit it, T(aurinensem) descripsi; P(arisinum) 2507, f. 8 contuli. 10 τοῦτο T. 11 τοῦ Χάριν T. 13-14 καὶ τὸν corr. Bidez : κατὰ τὸν codd. 14 νίκης P. 15 ἀνάγκης codd. 18 ἐπειδὴ codd. : corr. Kroll. 19 παραδώμεν P (f. 9) : παραδώσομεν (?) T.

1 The commentary of Heliodorus, son of Hermias, who flourished around the year 500, on Paul of Alexandria's Εἰσαγωγὴν, is transmitted in several codices, and this work of the illustrious astronomer deserves above all to be published (cf. Catal. Venet., p.81, n. 1). Since we are unable to undertake that labor at present, it has seemed fitting in the meantime to make public certain fragments of this commentary, in which Heliodorus invokes the authority of ancient writers.

* Concerning this doctrine of Hermes on the lots, cf. Paul. Alex., I, 2', and Catal. Flor., p. 168, 20 ff., p. 160, 12 ff. In Vatican codex 1056, 14th century, f. 244, there is an excerpt entitled Περὶ τῶν ἑπτὰ κλήρων τῶν ἐν τῷ Παναρέτῳ.

μεν, καὶ πρῶτόν γε ἀρξώμεθα ἀπὸ τοῦ κλήρου τῆς Τύχης τουτέστι τῆς Σελήνης· ταύτην γὰρ Ἕλληνες ἐκαλοῦντο τύχην, δι' ἣν αἰτίαν ἔμπροσθεν εἴπομεν. αὕτη γὰρ μᾶλλον τῶν ἄλλων ἀστέρων ἐγγυτέρω οὖσα τῆς γῆς αὔξει καὶ μειοῖ τὰ ἐν γενέσει καὶ φθορᾷ πράγματα. δι' ὃ καὶ ταύτῃ τὸν κλῆρον τῆς Τύχης προσῳκείωσεν ὁ θειότατος ἐκεῖνος ἀνήρ, λέγω δὴ τὸν Τρισμέγιστον Ἑρμῆν. μετὰ δὲ τὸν τῆς Τύχης κλῆρον ζητοῦμεν τὸν τοῦ καλουμένου Δαίμονος, τουτέστι τοῦ Ἡλίου· δαίμονα γὰρ ἐκάλουν οἱ Ἕλληνες τὸν Ἥλιον διὰ τὸ τὰ τοιάδε τῶν ψυχῶν ἤθη, τήν τε φυσικὴν φρόνησιν καὶ τὴν προαίρεσιν, ὑπ' αὐτοῦ σημαίνεσθαι, ὥσπερ ἐκ τῆς Σελήνης τὰ τοῦ σώματος καὶ τὰ περὶ τὸ σῶμα. περὶ ταῦτα γὰρ μάλιστα ἡ μεγίστη μαντεία καταγίνεται, ὥστε γνῶναι ἤθη τε ψυχῆς καὶ ποιότητα σώματος· ταὐτὸ δὲ εἰπεῖν πῶς μὲν ψυχὴ πολιτεύεται κατὰ τὸν τῇδε κόσμον συνδεθεῖσα σώματι, πῶς δὲ τὸ σῶμα διάκειται καὶ τὰ περὶ τὸ σῶμα, καὶ ἁπλῶς εἰπεῖν πάντα τὰ οὐκ ἐφ' ἡμῖν ὑπαντήσει.

F. 17ᵛ. Περὶ τῆς διακρίσεως τῶν δώδεκα τόπων.

Περὶ δὲ τοῦ μερισμοῦ καὶ τῆς διακρίσεως τῶν τοιούτων ιβ' τόπων πολλή τις ἐγένετο διάλεξις καὶ ἀμφιβολία τῶν ἀστρολόγων· οἱ μὲν γὰρ τὸ ζῴδιον αὐτὸ οὗ ἡ μοῖρα εὑρίσκεται ὡροσκοποῦσα ἢ μεσουρανοῦσα τόπον ὅλον ἀποφαίνονται· καὶ τούτῳ τῷ λόγῳ συμβαίνει καὶ ἄλλα μὲν ἁμαρτήματα, μάλιστα δὲ ὅτι μὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὡροσκοπούσης μοίρας ἄχρι τῆς μεσουρανούσης ἀεὶ τοῦ διαστήματος ὄντος ζῳδίων [ὄντος] ς' ἀλλ' ἢ πλείονος ἢ ἐλάττονος, ἐν μὲν τῷ πλείονι συμβαίνει περιττεύειν ζῴδιον ἀργόν, ἐν δὲ τῷ ἐλάττονι τόπον. ἕτεροι δὲ ἑκατέρωθεν τῆς ὡροσκοπούσης μοίρας ιε' λαμβάνοντες καὶ τῆς μεσουρανούσης ὁμοίως τοὺς τόπους περιγράφουσι· καὶ οὕτω δ' ὁμοίως τὰ αὐτὰ συμβαίνουσιν ἄτοπα· τῶν παλαιῶν δέ τις οὗ τὸ ὄνομα λήθης βυθοῖς ὁ χρόνος παρέδωκεν, ἀφορμὴν λαβὼν τὸ τῷ θειοτάτῳ Πτολεμαίῳ ἐν τῷ περὶ χρόνων ζωῆς ῥηθὲν ὅτι τὸν ὡροσκοποῦντα τόπον ἀπὸ ε' μοιρῶν τῶν προαναφερομένων τῆς ὡροσκοπούσης μοίρας δεῖ λαμβάνειν, μέθοδον ἐκτίθησι ἣ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πασῶν κρείττων δοκεῖ παρ' ὅσον οὐδὲν τῶν ἐν ἐκείνοις ἀτόπων ἐν ταύτῃ συμβαίνει· ἔστι δὲ ἡ μέθοδος αὕτη.

F. 23. Περὶ ἀναγκαστικῆς μοίρας τοῦ ὡροσκόπου.

« Τὴν δὲ κατὰ τρίγωνον μονομοιρίαν οἱ σοφοὶ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ὑπεστήσαντο χρήσιμον οὖσαν πρὸς πλείονα. » Κόπον ἔχων ὁ ἀστρο-

3 εἴπομεν ἔμπροσθεν P. 8-10 Cf. Macrob., *Sat.*, I, 19, 17; Firmic. IV, 1, 1 [Boll]. 9 τῆς τε φυσικῆς φρονήσεως P. 12 ταὐτον P. 14 διακατακεῖται περὶ τὸ T. 15 οὐχ ὑφ' ἡμῖν P; cf. Porphyr. Περὶ τοῦ ἐφ' ἡμῖν ap. Stob. *Eclog.* II, 8, 39 ss. [Boll]. 16 P, f. 15ᵛ. 17 τὸν μερισμὸν κ. τὴν διάκρισιν T. διάλεξις scripsi : διένεξις codd. 18 τοῖς ἀστρολόγοις P. 20 λογισμῷ ut vid. P. 22 ζῳδίων corr. Kroll : μοιρῶν cod. ὄντος del. 26 καὶ omis. P. 28 Ptol., *Tetrab.*, p. 128, 2 (ed. 1553). 31 πάροσον P. 32 ἐκείνοις dubium in T. 33 Paul. Al., P, 1ᵛ. 35 χρησίμην P.

and let us begin first with the Lot of Fortune, that is, of the Moon; for the Greeks called her Fortune, for the reason we stated before. For she, being closer to the earth than the other stars, increases and diminishes the things subject to generation and corruption. For this reason that most divine man — I mean Hermes Trismegistus — assigned the Lot of Fortune to her. After the Lot of Fortune we seek the lot of the so-called Daemon, that is, of the Sun; for the Greeks called the Sun the Daemon, because the moral characters of souls — natural prudence and deliberate choice — are signified by it, just as the things of the body and those pertaining to the body are signified by the Moon. For the greatest divination is chiefly concerned with these matters, so as to know both the character of the soul and the quality of the body; which is to say, how the soul conducts itself in this world when bound to a body, how the body is disposed and what pertains to the body, and, to speak simply, all things that are not in our power will come to meet us.

15

G. 17. On the Distinction of the Twelve Places.

Concerning the division and distinction of these twelve places, there has been much discussion and controversy among astrologers; for some declare the entire sign in which the degree is found to be rising or culminating to be the whole place; and by this reasoning there follow other errors as well, 20 but especially the fact that the interval from the ascending degree to the culminating degree is not always six signs, but either more or less; when it is more, there results a surplus of an idle sign, and when less, of a place. Others, taking 15 degrees on either side of the ascending degree and likewise of the culminating degree, 25 circumscribe the places; but in this way the same absurdities equally follow. One of the ancients, whose name time has consigned to the depths of oblivion, taking as his starting point what was said by the most divine Ptolemy in his work on the length of life — that the ascending place must be taken from 5 degrees before the ascending degree — sets forth a method 30 which seems superior to all others, inasmuch as none of the absurdities found in those methods occur in this one; and this method is as follows.

G. 23. On the Compulsory Degree of the Ascendant.

"The single-degree method according to the trine, the wise men of the Egyptians held to be useful for many purposes." The astrologer, being troubled, 35

3 we said before P. 8-10 Cf. Macrob., Sal., I, 19, 17; Firmic. IV, 1, 1 [Boll].
9 τῆς τε φυσικῆς φρονήσεως P. 12 ταύτον P. 14 διακατακεῖται περὶ τὸ T.
15 οὐχ ὑφ' ἡμῖν P; cf. Porphyr. Περὶ τοῦ ἐφ' ἡμῖν ap. Stob. Eclog. II, 8, 39 ss. [Boll.
16 P, f. 15. 17 τὸν μερισμὸν κ. τὴν διάκρισιν T. διάλεξις scripsi : διένεξις codd.
18 τοῖς ἀστρολόγοις P. 20 λογισμῷ ut vid. P. 22 ζῳδίων corr. Kroll : μοιρῶν cod. ὄντος del. 26 καὶ omis. P. 28 Ptol., Tetrab., p. 128, 2 (ed. 1553). 31 πάροσον P.
32 ἐκείνοις dubium in T. 33 Paul. Al., P, 1'. 35 χρησίμην P.

λόγος παραδοῦναι ἡμῖν μέθοδον δι' ἧς δυνησόμεθα τὴν ὡροσκοποῦσαν μοίραν λαμβάνειν, πρῶτον μὲν παρεκελεύσατο ἡμῖν τὴν ἐποχὴν τοῦ Ἡλίου λαμβάνειν ἐν ποίῳ ζωδίῳ καὶ ἐν ποίᾳ μοίρᾳ ἐστί, παραδοὺς μέθοδον καὶ λίαν παχυμερῆ καὶ τῆς ἀκριβείας πολλῆς ἐκπίπτουσαν, ὡς
5 συμβαίνειν ἐντεῦθεν καὶ τὴν ὡροσκοποῦσαν μοίραν ἔτι πρὸς τὸ σφαλερώτεραν λαμβάνεσθαι διά τε τὸ μὴ ἀκριβῶς λαμβάνεσθαι τὴν ἐποχὴν τοῦ Ἡλίου καὶ ἔτι διὰ τὸ καὶ τὴν περὶ τῆς λήψεως τῆς ὡροσκοπούσης μοίρας μέθοδον καὶ αὐτὴν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὸ πάντη παχυμερέστατα ἀποδεδόσθαι· διὸ ἐνταῦθα βουληθεὶς ἀκριβέστατα περὶ αὐτῆς ἐκθεῖναι
10 πρῶτον ἐπραγμάτευσατο τὴν κατὰ τρίγωνον μονομοιρίαν ἵνα ταύτῃ χρώμενος οἱονεὶ γνώμονι δι' αὐτῆς ἀκριβῶς καὶ ἀπταίστως τὴν ὡροσκοποῦσαν μοίραν λαμβάνωμεν ὡσανεὶ καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν τοῦ Πτολεμαίου κανόνων εἴχομεν αὐτὴν εἰλημμένην. — Indicantur (f. 24v ss.) variae methodi ad inveniendum horoscopum, auctorum nomine non addito.
15 F. C.

F. 41v. νβ'. Περὶ τῶν ἐν ταῖς καταστάσεσι τῶν ἀέρων συμβαινόντων ἀνέμων, δηλονότι ὑετῶν, βροντῶν, πρηστήρων, αὐχμῶν, σεισμῶν καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν τοιούτων [1].

Κρόνος κυριεύσας τῶν ὁρίων τῆς συζυγίας τῶν φωστήρων ἐν
20 Κριῷ καὶ ὢν ὕπαυγος ποιεῖ ὑετοὺς καὶ συννεφείας πλείστας, περὶ δὲ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ῥευματικὰς νόσους, δυσπνοίας· ἑσπέριος δὲ ὢν σημαίνει ψυχροτάτας τὰς τῶν ἀνέμων πνοάς· ἑῷος δὲ ἀνατέλλων εὐκρασίαν καὶ εὐαερίαν σημαίνει· στηρίζων δὲ βροντώδης καὶ κεραυνώδης.

1 Post ἡμῖν, μέθοδον δι' ἧς δυνήσομεθα iter. T expunct. 3 καὶ ποίᾳ T. 4 καὶ μέθοδον codd. πολὺ corr. Kroll. 8 αὐτὴν T : ταύτην P. πάντη] An πάνυ? 10 An ἐπραγμάτευσα? 12 λαμβάνομεν codd. ὡσανεὶ καὶ P : ὡσαν ... T. 13 εἴχομεν lac. IV, litt. T. 16 — T(aurinensem) descripsi, L(aurentianum) XXVIII, 13 [= Florent. 7], f. 198 contuli. 20 συνεφείας T : συνεφίας L. 21 δυσπνοίας om. L. 23 εὐκερίαν L (i. e. εὐκαιρίαν); cf. p. 87, 24.

---

[1] Haec de tempestatibus exilia praesagia ex longiore opere excerpta esse crediderim forsitan versibus concepto. Astrologus quem epitomator expilavit, non solum de aeris mutationibus agebat sed de terrae motibus, quorum in titulo tantum (σεισμῶν) fit mentio, et de multis aliis eventis, quod frustulum p. 86, 14 servatum (καὶ στρατόπεδον - ἀνδρός) prodit. De auctore coniecturis abstinere praestat, donec eiusdem tractatus alia recensio edatur plenior, ut videtur, quae in cod. Flor. 12, f. 95-98 exstat (Inc. Περὶ τροπῆς ἀέρων ἐκ τῶν Χαλδαϊκῶν καὶ Αἰγυπτιακῶν ἐν ἐπιτομῇ ...). — Attamen cum vv. 42 ss. conferre iuvabit omina Iovis in singulis zodiaci signis quae Zoroastro tribuuntur in *Geoponicis*, I, 12.

the text undertook to hand down to us a method by which we would be able to obtain the ascending degree, first instructing us to determine the position of the Sun — in which sign and in which degree it stands — having handed down a method that is exceedingly rough and falling far short of precision, so that as a result the ascending degree too comes to be determined in a still more uncertain manner, both because the position of the Sun is not determined precisely and also because the method itself for obtaining the ascending degree has likewise been set forth by him in the most wholly approximate fashion. Therefore, wishing here to expound on this matter with the utmost precision, he first worked out the single-degree determination by triangle, so that by using this as a kind of gnomon we might through it obtain the ascending degree accurately and without error, just as if we had it taken from the tables of Ptolemy. — Various methods for finding the horoscope are indicated (f. 24v ff.), without the addition of the authors' names. 15F. C.

G. 41. 52. On the winds occurring in atmospheric conditions, namely rains, thunders, hurricanes, droughts, earthquakes, and other such things,

Saturn, having mastery over the boundaries of the conjunction of the luminaries in Aries and being under the sun's rays, causes rains and very many clouds, and among men rheumatic diseases and difficulty breathing; being an evening star it signifies very cold blasts of wind; rising as a morning star it signifies good temperature and clear air; but stationary, it is full of thunder and lightning.

1 After ἡμῖν, μέθοδον δι' ἧς δυνήσομεθα iter. T expunct. 3 and who T. 4 and everywhere] Ai pany μέθοδον codd. πολύ corr. Kroll. 8 αὐτὴν T : ταύτην P. 10 Ah I did 12 we receive codd. osanei and P : ossan ... T.n13 we have lac. IV, litt. T. 16 Taurinensem) descripsi, L(aurentianum)nXXVIII, 13 [= Florent. 7], f. 198 contuli. 20 synefias T : synefias L.n21 dyspnea om. L. 23 εὐκερίαν L. (i. e. εὐκαιρίαν); cf. p. 87, 24.

---

1 I would believe that these meager prognostications concerning storms were excerpted from a longer work, perhaps composed in verse. The astrologer whom the epitomator plundered dealt not only with changes in the atmosphere but also with earthquakes, which are mentioned only in the title (σεισμών), and with many other events, as the small fragment preserved at p. 86, 14 (καὶ στρατόπεδον - ἀνδρός) reveals. It is better to refrain from conjectures about the author until a fuller recension of the same treatise is published — which appears to exist in cod. Flor. 12, f. 95–98 (Inc. Περὶ τροπῆς ἀέρων ἐκ τῶν Χαλδαϊκῶν καὶ Αἰγυπτιακῶν ἐν ἐπιτομή ...). Nevertheless, it will be useful to compare with vv. 42 ff. the omens of Jupiter in the individual signs of the zodiac attributed to Zoroaster in the Geoponica, I, 12.

Ἐν Ταύρῳ δὲ ὕπαυγος μὲν ὢν εὐκρασίας ἐπισημαντικός· ἑσπέριος δὲ ξηρασίας ποιεῖ καὶ ἀνομβρίας τῷ καταστήματι· ἑῷος δὲ εὔκρατός ἐστι· στηρίζων δὲ ὀμβρώδης καὶ βροντώδης.

Ἐν δὲ Διδύμοις ὕπαυγος μὲν ὢν ξηρὸς καὶ ἄνικμός ἐστιν· ἑσπέριος δὲ αὐχμώδης καὶ ἄνομβρος· ἑῷος δὲ εὔκρατός τε καὶ ἄνοσος· στηρίζων δὲ νοσώδης.

Ἐν δὲ Καρκίνῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν ἡμεροσκοτίας ποιεῖ καὶ σφοδροὺς ἀνέμους καὶ θυέλλας· ἑσπέριος δὲ ναυαγίας ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ· ἑῷος δὲ ἀγαθὸς καὶ εὔκρατος· στηρίζων δὲ νοσώδης.

Ἐν δὲ Λέοντι ὕπαυγος μὲν ῥευματισμοὺς ποιεῖ καὶ ἐξ ὑγρῶν ὀχλήσεις, ἐν τῷ ἀέρι δὲ ξηρασίαν· ἑσπέριος δὲ αὐχμώδης ἐστίν· ἑῷος δὲ εὔκρατος καὶ ὑγείας μεγάλης ποιητικός· στηρίζων δὲ καυσώδης καὶ αὐχμώδης ἐστίν.

Ἐν δὲ Παρθένῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν νόσους ἀνθρώποις ἐνσκήπτει· ἑσπέριος δὲ δυσαερίαν· ἑῷος δὲ ἀναξηραντικὸς γίνεται· στηρίζων δὲ νόσους ποιεῖ.

Ἐν δὲ Ζυγῷ ὕπαυγος μὲν πόνους ὀφθαλμῶν ἐνσκήπτει. ἑσπέριος δὲ ἀνωμαλίαν ἀέρος· ἑῷος δὲ ψυχρῶν καὶ ξηρῶν ἀνέμων ἐστὶ ποιητικός· στηρίζων δὲ τεταρταῖκὰς νόσους ἐμποιεῖ.

Ἐν δὲ Σκορπίῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν ξηρὸν σημαίνει τὸν ἀέρα· ἑσπέριος δὲ ὄμβρον μετὰ ῥαγδαίου ἤχου· ἑῷος δὲ ψῦχος καὶ πάχνην· στηρίζων δὲ ἀνωμαλίας ἀέρος.

Ἐν δὲ Τοξότῃ ὕπαυγος μὲν ὑετοὺς καὶ εὐετηρίαν σημαίνει καὶ συννέφειαν ποιεῖ· (f. 42) ἑσπέριος δὲ ἀβροχίαν καὶ ξηρασίαν· ἑῷος δὲ ψῦχος καὶ παγετούς· στηρίζων δὲ νόσους ἀνθρώποις ἐνσκήπτει.

Ἐν δὲ Αἰγόκερῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν ποιεῖ μελαμβορείους χειμῶνας· ἑσπέριος δὲ παγετούς· ἑῷος δὲ ἀρκτῷα καὶ ψυχρότατα πνεύματα· στηρίζων δὲ ἡμεροσκοτίας.

Ἐν δὲ Ὑδροχόῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν ποιεῖ χειμῶνα σκληρόν· ἑσπέριος δὲ φόβους ἐν θαλάσσῃ καὶ ποταμοῖς· ἑῷος δὲ παγετοὺς καὶ χειμῶνας· στηρίζων δὲ χιονώδης καὶ κρυσταλλώδης ἐστίν.

Ἐν δὲ Ἰχθύσιν ὕπαυγος μὲν χιονώδης ἐστίν· ἑσπέριος δὲ βροχώδης· ἑῷος δὲ εὔκρατος· στηρίζων δὲ ἀνωμαλίαν περὶ τὸν ἀέρα ποιεῖ.

Ζεὺς κυριεύσας τῶν ὁρίων τῆς συζυγίας τῶν φωστήρων ἐν Κριῷ ὕπαυγος μὲν ὢν ποιεῖ ὑετούς· ἑσπέριος δὲ νεφέλας ὡς πλόκους ἐρίων· ἑῷος δὲ καρπῶν εὐφορίαν, εὐδίας· στηρίζων δὲ αὔξησιν καρπῶν καὶ ὑγείαν βοῶν καὶ προβάτων.

Ἐν δὲ Ταύρῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν συμμετρίαν ἀέρος δηλοῖ· ἑσπέριος δὲ ὄμβρους· ἑῷος δὲ καρπῶν εὐφορίαν· στηρίζων δὲ πρὸς τῇ τῶν καρπῶν εὐφορίᾳ καὶ ὑγείαν ἀνθρώπων καὶ ζῴων νομὴν ἀγαθήν.

2 <καὶ βλαβερὸς> τῷ κατ.? cf. ad 86, 6. 4 ὢν omis. T. 5 ἀχμώδης T. 7 ἡμεροσκοπίας L. 20 ψυχρός L. 22 καὶ εὐετ. σημ. omis. L., συνεφίαν codd. 24 ἐνσκήπτει omis. L. 29 ποτάμους T. 35 καρπῶν εὐφορίαν omis. L. 36 καὶ ὑγ. - προβάτων omis. L.

In Taurus, when combust, it is indicative of fair weather; when evening, it produces dryness and drought in the atmosphere; when morning, it is temperate; when stationary, it brings rain and thunder.

In Gemini, when combust, it is dry and lacking moisture; when evening, it brings drought and absence of rain; when morning, it is temperate and free of disease; when stationary, it produces sickness.

In Cancer, when combust, it produces daytime darkness, violent winds, and storms; when evening, it brings shipwrecks at sea; when morning, it is good and temperate; when stationary, it is sickly.

In Leo, when combust, it produces rheumatic complaints and disturbances from moisture, and dryness in the air; when evening, it is drought-producing; when morning, it is temperate and productive of great health; when stationary, it is burning hot and drought-producing.

In Virgo, when combust, it inflicts diseases upon people; when evening, it brings foul air; when morning, it becomes drying; when stationary, it produces diseases. In 15 Libra, when combust, it inflicts pains of the eyes; when evening, it brings irregularity in the air; when morning, it is productive of cold and dry winds; when stationary, it induces quartan fevers.

In Scorpio, when combust, it signifies dry air; when evening, rain with violent noise; when morning, cold and frost; when stationary, irregularities of the air.

In Sagittarius, when combust, it signifies rains and good harvests and produces cloudiness; (f. 42) when evening, drought and dryness; when morning, cold and frosts; when stationary, it inflicts diseases upon people.

In Capricorn, when under the sun's rays, it produces dark northern winters; when evening, frosts; when morning, northern and very cold winds; when stationary, fair weather by day.

In Aquarius, when under the sun's rays, it produces a harsh winter; when evening, dangers at sea and in rivers; when morning, frosts and storms; when stationary, it is snowy and icy. 30

In Pisces, when under the sun's rays, it is snowy; when evening, rainy; when morning, temperate; when stationary, it produces irregularity in the air.

Jupiter, having dominion over the terms of the conjunction of the luminaries, when in Aries and under the sun's rays, produces rains; when evening, clouds like tufts of wool; when morning, abundance of fruits and fair weather; when stationary, increase of fruits and health of oxen and sheep.

In Taurus, when under the sun's rays, it indicates a temperate atmosphere; when evening, showers; when morning, abundance of fruits; when stationary, in addition to abundance of fruits, also health of men and good pasture for animals.

2 <kai ßlaßerò>tŵ kat.? cf. ad 86, 6. 4 ὧν omis. T. 5 ἀχμώδης T. 7 ἡμε - ροσκοπίας L. 20 ψυχρός L. 22 καὶ εὐετ. σημ. omis. L. συνεφίαν codd.
24 ενσκήπτει omis. L. 29 ποτάμους T. 35 καρπῶν εὐφορίαν omis. L. 36 καὶ υγ. - προβάτων omis. L.

Ἐν δὲ Διδύμοις ὕπαυγος μὲν ὢν εὐκρασίαν δηλοῖ· ἑσπέριος δὲ ὑγείαν ἀνθρώποις· ἑῷος δὲ εὐκρασίαν καὶ ὑγείαν· στηρίζων δὲ οὐκ ἀλυσιτελής, νόσων ἀπαλλαγὴν καὶ ὑγείαν σημαίνει.

Ἐν δὲ Καρκίνῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν εὐδίαν ἐν θαλάσσῃ σημαίνει καὶ
5 αὔξησιν ἰχθύων· ἑσπέριος δὲ εὔκρατός ἐστι περὶ τὸν ἀέρα· ἑῷος δὲ εὔκρατος καὶ ὑγείας ποιητικός· στηρίζων δὲ οὐκ ἀλυσιτελὴς περὶ πᾶν κατάστημα.

Ἐν δὲ Λέοντι ὕπαυγος μὲν ἐτήσια πνεύματα ποιεῖ· ἑσπέριος δὲ εὐκρασίαν παρέχει· ἑῷος δ' ἀνατολικὸς ῥώμην καὶ εὐεξίαν σημαίνει·
10 στηρίζων δὲ νόσων ἀπαλλαγήν.

Ἐν δὲ Παρθένῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν εὐφορίαν σημαίνει· ἑσπέριος δὲ εὐκρασίαν· ἑῷος δὲ ὑγείαν καὶ στηρίζων δὲ ὁμοίως.

Ἐν δὲ Ζυγῷ ὕπαυγος μὲν ὢν εὔκρατός ἐστιν· ἑσπέριος δὲ ὑγιεινὸν ποιεῖ τὸ κατάστημα· ἑῷος δὲ νόσους ἀπελαύνει· στηρίζων δὲ εὐδιεινὸν
15 τὸν ἀέρα καθίστησιν.

Ἐν δὲ Σκορπίῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν ὑετοὺς σημαίνει· ἑσπέριος δὲ εὔκρατός ἐστιν· ἑῷος δὲ εὐδιεινός τε καὶ αὐξητικὸς τῶν ἐν ὕδασιν ἰχθύων· στηρίζων δὲ γαλήνην ἐν θαλάσσῃ ποιεῖ καὶ νόσων ἀπαλλαγήν.

Ἐν δὲ Τοξότῃ ὕπαυγος μὲν ὑετοὺς εὐκράτους σημαίνει· ἑσπέριος δὲ
20 πολλοὺς πέρα τοῦ δέοντος· ἑῷος δὲ εὐδίαν· στηρίζων δ' εὐεξίαν ἀνθρώποις.

Ἐν δὲ Αἰγόκερῳ ὕπαυγος ἔνυγρον τὸν ἀέρα σημαίνει· ἑσπέριος δὲ ὑετοὺς σημαίνει· ἑῷος δὲ γαλήνην ἐν θαλάσσῃ καὶ ποταμοῖς· στηρίζων δὲ ὄμβρους.

25 Ἐν δὲ Ὑδροχόῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν εὔκρατός ἐστιν· ἑσπέριος δὲ πολύβροχος· ἑῷος δὲ ἄνοσος· στηρίζων δὲ βροχώδης καὶ θαλπηρός.

Ἐν δὲ Ἰχθύσιν ὕπαυγος μὲν αὔξησιν ἰχθύων σημαίνει· ἑσπέριος δὲ εὔκρατός ἐστιν· ἑῷος δὲ γαλήνην ἐν θαλάσσῃ καὶ ποταμοῖς ποιεῖ· στηρίζων δὲ ἄβροχός ἐστιν.

30 Ἄρης κυριεύσας τῶν ὁρίων τῆς συζυγίας τῶν φωστήρων ἐν Κριῷ ὕπαυγος μὲν ὢν εὐδίας ἐστὶ σημαντικός· ἑσπέριος δὲ ἐναντίος· ἑῷος δὲ ταραχώδης· στηρίζων δὲ βροντώδης καὶ ἀστραπώδης.

Ἐν δὲ Ταύρῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν ὢν νηνεμίαν σημαίνει· ἑσπέριος δὲ εὐδιεινός ἐστιν· ἑῷος δὲ κινητικὸς πνευμάτων· στηρίζων δὲ ἀναξηραν-
35 τικὸς γίνεται.

Ἐν δὲ Διδύμοις ὕπαυγος μὲν ὢν νόσους ἀνθρώποις ἐνσκήπτει· ἑσπέριος δὲ καυσώδης ἐστὶν· ἑῷος δὲ ταραχὰς ἐμποιεῖ· στηρίζων δὲ θερμαντικὸς καὶ ἀναξηραντικός ἐστιν.

Ἐν δὲ Καρκίνῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν ὢν καύσωνας ποιεῖ· ἑσπέριος δὲ

2-3 οὐκ ἀλυσιτελὴς omis. L.; cf. v. 6. 3 νόσων - σημαίνει in rasura L. 6 στηρίζων δὲ omis. L. περὶ τὸ κατ. T. 13 ὢν omis. T. 18 γάλην L. 19 ἀκράτους T. 33 νηνεμίαν σημαίνει finis hexametri? δὲ omis. L. 36 ὢν omis. T.

In Gemini, when under the sun's rays, it indicates a temperate climate; when evening, health for men; when morning, temperateness and health; when stationary, it is not unprofitable, and signifies freedom from diseases and health.

In Cancer, when under the rays of the sun, it signifies fair weather at sea and an abundance of fish; when evening, it is temperate with regard to the air; when morning, it is temperate and conducive to health; when stationary, it is not without benefit for every condition.

In Leo, when under the rays of the sun, it produces the annual winds; when evening, it brings temperate conditions; when morning, rising in the east, it signifies strength and good health; when stationary, relief from diseases.

In Virgo, when under the rays of the sun, it signifies fruitfulness; when evening, temperate conditions; when morning, health; and when stationary, likewise.

In Libra, when under the rays of the sun, it is temperate; when evening, it makes the condition healthy; when morning, it drives away diseases; when stationary, it establishes clear and fair air.

In Scorpio, when under the rays of the sun, it signifies rains; when evening, it is temperate; when morning, it is fair and promotes the growth of fish in the waters; when stationary, it produces calm at sea and relief from diseases.

In Sagittarius, when under the rays of the sun, it signifies temperate rains; when evening, many beyond what is needed; when morning, fair weather; when stationary, good health for people.

In Capricorn, when under the rays of the sun, it signifies moist air; when evening, it signifies rains; when morning, calm at sea and on rivers; when stationary, showers.

In Aquarius, when under the rays of the sun, it is temperate; when evening, very rainy; when morning, free from disease; when stationary, rainy and warm.

In Pisces, when under the sun's rays it signifies an increase of fish; when an evening star it is temperate; when a morning star it produces calm on the sea and rivers; when stationary it brings no rain.

Mars, having mastery over the terms of the syzygy of the luminaries in Aries, when under the sun's rays is indicative of fair weather; when an evening star it is contrary; when a morning star it is turbulent; when stationary it brings thunder and lightning.

In Taurus, when under the sun's rays it signifies calm winds; when an evening star it is fair; when a morning star it stirs up winds; when stationary it becomes drying.

In Gemini, when under the sun's rays it brings diseases upon men; when an evening star it is burning hot; when a morning star it causes disturbances; when stationary it is heating and drying.

In Cancer, when under the sun's rays it produces heat waves; when an evening star

2-3 not chained omis. L.? cf. v. 6. 3 diseases - means in rasura L. 6 pillars δὲ omis. L. about the cat. T. 13 ὧν omis. T. 18 galin L. 19 akratus T.n33 ninemian means finis hexametri δὲ omis. L. 36 ὧν omis. T.

νόσους ἐνσκήπτει· ἑῷος δὲ ταραχὰς ποιεῖ τῷ καταστήματι· στηρίζων δὲ ἀνώμαλος καὶ καυσώδης καὶ αὐχμηρός ἐστιν.

Ἐν δὲ Λέοντι ὕπαυγος μὲν ὢν νόσους ἐμποιεῖ τῷ <καταστήματι>· ἑσπέριος δὲ καύσωνας· ἑῷος δὲ ταραχὰς ἐνσκήπτει· στηρίζων δὲ νοσώδης ἐστίν.

Ἐν δὲ Παρθένῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν ὢν βλαβερὸς τῷ καταστήματι, νόσους γὰρ ἐμποιεῖ· ἑσπέριος δὲ πνιγώδης ἐστίν· ἑῷος δὲ ταραχὰς ἐμποιεῖ· στηρίζων δὲ ξηρασίαν ἀέρος σημαίνει.

Ἐν δὲ Ζυγῷ ὕπαυγος μὲν ὢν ξηρὸν τὸν ἀέρα καὶ ἄνικμον καθίστησιν· ἑσπέριος δὲ βροχώδης ἐστίν· ἑῷος δὲ ταραχώδης καὶ βροντώδης· στηρίζων δὲ ξηρὸς καὶ ἄνικμος.

Ἐν δὲ Σκορπίῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν ὢν γαλήνην σημαίνει· ἑσπέριος δὲ νηνεμίαν· ἑῷος δὲ κινητικός ἐστι πνευμάτων· στηρίζων δὲ ξηρὸς καὶ ἄνικμος βροντὰς καὶ ἀστραπὰς ποιεῖ καὶ στρατόπεδον κινεῖ καὶ θάνατον μεγάλου ἀνδρὸς <σημαίνει>.

Ἐν δὲ Τοξότῃ ὕπαυγος μὲν ἄνικμός ἐστιν· ἑσπέριος δὲ νοσώδης καὶ μάλιστα λοιμικός· ἑῷος δὲ ταραχώδης· στηρίζων δὲ ἀλυσιτελὴς καὶ βλαβερός.

Ἐν δὲ Αἰγόκερῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν θαλπηρός ἐστιν· ἑσπέριος δὲ εὔκρατος· ἑῷος δὲ βλαβερός· στηρίζων δὲ ἀνώμαλος καὶ ἀλυσιτελής.

Ἐν δὲ Ὑδροχόῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν ὢν ἀβροχίαν σημαίνει· ἑσπέριος δὲ νηνεμίαν· ἑῷος δὲ κινητικός ἐστι πνευμάτων· στηρίζων δὲ βλαβερὸς ἐν θαλάσσῃ.

Ἐν δὲ Ἰχθύσιν ὕπαυγος μὲν ὢν ἰχθύων σπάνιν σημαίνει· ἑσπέριος δὲ ἄνικμός ἐστιν· ἑῷος δὲ ἀστραπώδης καὶ βροντώδης καὶ βροχώδης καὶ φθαρτικός.

Ἀφροδίτη κυριεύσασα τῶν ὁρίων τῆς συζυγίας τῶν φωστήρων ἐν Κριῷ ὕπαυγος μὲν οὖσα νηνεμίαν σημαίνει· ἑσπερία δὲ πνεύματα ποιεῖ· ἑῴα δὲ βροντώδης καὶ ὀμβρώδης ἐστί.

Ἐν δὲ Ταύρῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν βροντώδης ἐστίν· ἑσπερία δὲ εὐδιεινή· ἑῴα δὲ εὔκρατος καὶ ὠφέλιμος τῷ καταστήματι.

Ἐν δὲ Διδύμοις ὕπαυγος μὲν ἀναξηραντική ἐστι· ἑσπερία δὲ πνευματώδης· ἑῴα δὲ εὐδιεινὴ καὶ εὔκρατος.

Ἐν δὲ Καρκίνῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν οὖσα νηνεμίαν δηλοῖ· ἑσπερία δὲ εὔκρατός ἐστι· ἑῴα δὲ εὐδίας σημαντική.

Ἐν δὲ Λέοντι ὕπαυγος μὲν οὖσα καυσώδης ἐστίν· ἑσπερία δὲ νόσους κτήνεσιν ἐμποιεῖ· ἑῴα δὲ εὔκρατός ἐστιν.

Ἐν δὲ Παρθένῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν οὖσα ξηραντική ἐστιν· ἑσπερία δὲ εὔκρατος· ἑῴα δὲ ὑγραντική.

3 ὢν omis. T. τῷ ..... (verbum evanid.) T : τῷ καταστήματι omis. L : restit. cf. vv. 1 et 6. 14-15 βροντὰς - ἀνδρός omis. L. 15 σημαίνει suppl. 20 In marg. alio atramento εἶδον ψευδές T. 21 ὢν omis. T. 25 καὶ βροχώδης καὶ φθαρτικός omis. L. 27 ἐν Κριῷ superscr. L.

it brings diseases; when a morning star it causes disturbances in the atmospheric condition, being irregular and burning hot and parching.

In Leo, when under the sun's rays it brings diseases upon the <atmospheric condition>; when an evening star it brings heat waves; when a morning star it inflicts disturbances; when stationary it is disease-producing.

In Virgo, when under the sun's rays it is harmful to the atmospheric condition, for it causes diseases; when an evening star it is stifling; when a morning star it causes disturbances; when stationary it signifies dryness of the air.

In Libra, when under the rays of the sun, it makes the air dry and without moisture; as an evening star it is rainy; as a morning star it is turbulent and thundery; when stationary it is dry and without moisture.

In Scorpio, when under the rays of the sun, it signifies calm; as an evening star it signifies stillness; as a morning star it is stirring of winds; when stationary it is dry and without moisture, produces thunder and lightning, and stirs up an army and <signifies> the death of a great man.

In Sagittarius, when under the rays of the sun, it is without moisture; as an evening star it is sickly and especially pestilential; as a morning star it is turbulent; when stationary it is unprofitable and harmful.

In Capricorn, when under the rays of the sun, it is warm; as an evening star it is temperate; as a morning star it is harmful; when stationary it is irregular and unprofitable.

In Aquarius, when under the rays of the sun, it signifies drought; as an evening star it signifies stillness; as a morning star it is stirring of winds; when stationary it is harmful at sea.

In Pisces, when under the rays of the sun, it signifies scarcity of fish; as an evening star it is without moisture; as a morning star it is full of lightning and thunder and rain and destructive.

Venus, having dominion over the boundaries of the conjunction of the luminaries in Aries, when under the rays of the sun signifies calm; as an evening star it produces winds; as a morning star it is thundery and stormy.

In Taurus, when under the rays of the sun, it is thundery; as an evening star it is fair-weathered; as a morning star it is temperate and beneficial to the condition.

In Gemini, when under the rays of the sun, it is drying; as an evening star it is windy; as a morning star it is fair-weathered and temperate.

In Cancer, when it is under the rays of the sun, it indicates calm; when it is an evening star, it is temperate; when it is a morning star, it is a sign of fair weather.

In Leo, when it is under the rays of the sun, it is scorching; when it is an evening star, it causes diseases in livestock; when it is a morning star, it is temperate.

In Virgo, when it is under the rays of the sun, it is drying; when it is an evening star, it is temperate; when it is a morning star, it is moistening.

3 ὢν omitted. T. τῷ ..... (word effaced) T: τῷ καταστήματι omitted. L: restored. cf. vv. 1 and 6. 14-15 βροντάς - ἀνδρός omitted. L. 15 signifies suppl. 20 In T. 25 and rainy and marg. in another ink εἶδον ψευδές T. 21 ὢν omitted. φθαρτικός omitted. L. 27 ἐν Κριῷ superscribed. L.

Ἐν δὲ Ζυγῷ ὕπαυγος μὲν οὖσα ἔνικμός ἐστιν· ἑσπερία δὲ εὔκρατος· ἑῴα δὲ ζωογόνος καὶ ὑγραντική.

Ἐν δὲ Σκορπίῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν ἄβροχός ἐστιν· ἑσπερία δὲ εὔβροχος· ἑῴα δὲ πολύομβρος.

Ἐν δὲ Τοξότῃ ὕπαυγος μὲν βροχώδης ἐστίν· ἑσπερία δὲ ἀνεμώδης καὶ κρυώδης· ἑῴα δὲ εὔκρατος.

Ἐν δὲ Αἰγόκερῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν παχνώδης ἐστίν· ἑσπερία δὲ εὔκρατος· ἑῴα δὲ ὑετώδης.

Ἐν δὲ Ὑδροχόῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν νιφετώδης ἐστίν· ἑσπερία δὲ παγετώδης καὶ ἀνεμώδης· ἑῴα δὲ βροχώδης καὶ ὁμιχλώδης.

Ἐν δὲ Ἰχθύσιν ὕπαυγος μὲν παγετώδης καὶ ψυχρώδης ἐστίν· ἑσπερία δὲ ὑδατώδης καὶ ἀνεμώδης· ἑῴα δὲ εὔκρατος καὶ ζωογόνος καὶ βλαστική.

Ἑρμῆς κυριεύσας τῶν ὁρίων τῆς συζυγίας τῶν φωστήρων ἐν μὲν Κριῷ ὕπαυγος ὢν χάλαζαν ποιεῖ· ἑσπέριος δὲ ἧττον εὔκρατος· ἑῷος δὲ καθαρὸν τὸν ἀέρα ποιεῖ.

Ἐν δὲ Ταύρῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν κατακλυστικὸς καὶ πολύομβρός ἐστιν· ἑσπέριος δὲ εὔκρατος· ἑῷος δὲ καθαρὸν τὸν ἀέρα ποιεῖ.

Ἐν δὲ Διδύμοις ὕπαυγος μὲν διὰ γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης ἀνέμους ἐγείρει· ἑσπέριος δὲ ἀναξηραντικός ἐστιν· ἑῷος δὲ εὔκρατος.

Ἐν δὲ Καρκίνῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν τὴν θάλασσαν ταράττει· ἑσπέριος δὲ γαλήνην σημαίνει· ἑῷος δὲ εὔκρατός ἐστι καὶ ὑγείας σημαντικός.

Ἐν δὲ Λέοντι ὕπαυγος μὲν ἀπὸ λιβὸς ἄνεμον σημαίνει· ἑσπέριος δὲ πνιγώδης ἐστιν· ἑῷος δὲ εὐάερος.

Ἐν δὲ Παρθένῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν λαίλαπας ἰσχυρὰς ἔσεσθαι ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ σημαίνει· ἑσπέριος δὲ ξηραντικός ἐστιν· ἑῷος δὲ κάθυγρος μετὰ εὐκρασίας.

Ἐν δὲ Ζυγῷ ὕπαυγος μὲν ἀγόνων ἀνέμων ἐστι σημαντικός· ἑσπέριος δὲ κατά τι εὔκρατος· ἑῷος δὲ κάθυγρος καὶ ὠφέλιμος.

Ἐν δὲ Σκορπίῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν χαλαζώδης ἐστίν· ἑσπέριος δὲ ἄβροχος· ἑῷος δὲ ὑετώδης.

Ἐν δὲ Ταύρῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν πολύβροχός ἐστιν· ἑσπέριος δὲ ἄνικμος· ἑῷος δὲ εὔκρατος καὶ ὑγιεινός.

Ἐν δὲ Αἰγόκερῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν χιονώδης ἐστίν· ἑσπέριος δὲ παγετώδης· ἑῷος δὲ βροχώδης.

Ἐν δὲ Ὑδροχόῳ ὕπαυγος μὲν χιονώδης ἐστίν· ἑσπέριος δὲ κρυσταλλώδης καὶ ταρταρώδης· ἑῷος δὲ ὑδατώδης.

Ἐν δὲ Ἰχθύσιν ὕπαυγος μὲν χαλαζώδης καὶ κατακλυστικός ἐστιν· ἑσπέριος δὲ εὔκρατος· ἑῷος δὲ γαληνότατος. F. C.

1 ἔνικμος et ἑσπερία δὲ in rasura L. 4 δὲ in rasura L. 13 καὶ ante βλαστ. omis. T. 24 εὔκερος L, cf. p. 83, 23. 30 et 32 ἑσπέριος δὲ evanid. in T. 36 κρυσταλώδης T.

In Libra, when under the rays of the sun it is moist; in the evening it is temperate; in the morning it is life-giving and humidifying.

In Scorpio, when under the rays of the sun it is rainless; in the evening it is well-rainy; in the morning it is very rainy.

In Sagittarius, when under the rays of the sun it is rainy; in the evening it is windy and cold; in the morning it is temperate.

In Capricorn, when under the rays of the sun it is frosty; in the evening it is temperate; in the morning it is rainy.

In Aquarius, when under the rays of the sun it is snowy; in the evening it is freezing and windy; in the morning it is rainy and misty.

In Pisces, when under the rays of the sun it is freezing and cold; in the evening it is watery and windy; in the morning it is temperate and life-giving and productive of growth.

Mercury, having lordship over the terms of the syzygy of the luminaries, in Aries when under the rays of the sun produces hail; in the evening it is less temperate; in the morning it makes the air clear.

In Taurus, when under the sun's rays it is flood-prone and very rainy; when an evening star it is temperate; when a morning star it makes the air clear.

In Gemini, when under the sun's rays it stirs up winds across land and sea; when an evening star it is drying; when a morning star it is temperate.

In Cancer, when under the sun's rays it disturbs the sea; when an evening star it signifies calm; when a morning star it is temperate and indicative of health.

In Leo, when under the sun's rays it signifies a wind from the southwest; when an evening star it is stifling; when a morning star it brings clear air.

In Virgo, when under the sun's rays it signifies that violent storms will arise at sea; when an evening star it is drying; when a morning star it is moist with temperate conditions.

In Libra, when under the sun's rays it is indicative of barren winds; when an evening star it is somewhat temperate; when a morning star it is moist and beneficial.

In Scorpio, when under the sun's rays it brings hail; when an evening star it is rainless; when a morning star it is rainy.

In Taurus, when under the sun's rays it is very rainy; when an evening star it is dry; when a morning star it is temperate and healthful.

In Capricorn, when under the sun's rays it brings snow; when an evening star it is frosty—when a morning star it is rainy.

In Aquarius, when under the rays of the sun it is snowy; when in the west it is icy and dark; when in the east it is watery.

In Pisces, when under the rays of the sun it is hailing and flood-like; when in the west it is temperate; when in the east it is most calm. F. G.

1 ἔνικμος and ἑσπερία δὲ in rasura L. 4 δὲ in rasura L. 13 kai before βλαστ. omitted in T. 24 εύκερος L, cf. p. 83, 23. 30 and 32 ἑσπέριος δὲ faded in T. 36 κρυσταλώδης T.

F. 62. Περὶ τοῦ ποῦ ἐστι τὸ κλαπέν[1].

Βλέπε τὸν κύριον τοῦ ὡροσκόπου καὶ τὸν κύριον τῆς Σελήνης καὶ τὸν κύριον τοῦ δευτέρου τόπου καὶ τὸν διέποντα καὶ εἰ εὑρέθη ὁ κύριος τοῦ δευτέρου τόπου ἐν τῷ ὡροσκόπῳ ἢ εἰς ἓν τῶν κέντρων ἀπὸ τοῦ ὡροσκόπου ἤτοι εἰς τὸν τέταρτον τόπον ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου ἔνθα ἐστὶν ὁ κύριος τοῦ ὡροσκόπου ἢ ὁ διέπων [ἢ ὁ κύριος τοῦ ὡροσκόπου] ἢ ὁ κύριος τῆς Σελήνης ἢ ὁ κύριος τοῦ τετάρτου ἢ εἰς τὸν τέταρτον τόπον ἢ εἰς ἓν τῶν κέντρων ἀπὸ τοῦ ὡροσκόπου, γίνωσκε ὅτι τὸ κλαπὲν εἰς τὸν οἶκόν ἐστιν ἀφ' οὗ ἐκλάπη· εἶτα ὅρα τὸν τέταρτον τόπον, καὶ εἰ μέν ἐστι τὸ ἐν αὐτῷ ζῴδιον ὑδατῶδες, τὸ κλαπὲν πρᾶγμα πλησίον ἐστὶν ὕδατος οἷον κιστέρνης, φρέατος, μιλιαροστασίου καὶ τῶν ὁμοίων· εἰ δὲ πυρῶδες, ἔστιν πλησίον ἑστίας, φούρνου, μαγειρείου, καὶ τῶν τοιούτων· εἰ δὲ ἀερῶδες, εἰ μὲν Δίδυμοί εἰσιν, εἰς σενδούκιόν ἐστι τὸ κλαπὲν ἢ εἰς τοιχοαρμάριον ἢ εἰς † σκεβροαβάκ(ιον)· εἰ δὲ Ζυγός, εἰς ἀνώγεων ἢ τόπον ὑψηλὸν καὶ ἔμφωτον· εἰ δὲ πυρῶδες, εἰ μὲν Κριὸς ἢ Αἰγόκερως, εἰς τόπον προβάτων ἢ αἰγῶν· εἰ δὲ Τοξότης, εἰς τόπον ἁρμάτων καὶ πολεμικῶν ἔργων καὶ ἵππων· εἰ δὲ Λέων, εἰς τόπον φαλκωνίων, ἱεράκων, λαγωδίων, πάρδων καὶ τῶν ὁμοίων· εἰ δὲ Σκορπίος, εἰς τόπον βοῶν ἢ εἰς χωράφιον καὶ εἰργασμένην γῆν· εἰ δὲ Παρθένος, εἰς τόπον σίτων καὶ κριθῆς καὶ τῶν τοιούτων.

Εἰ νέος ὁ κλέπτης ἢ μέσος ἢ γέρων.

Βλέπε τὸ τεκμήριον τῶν προειρημένων τόπων ἤτοι τοῦ κυρίου τοῦ β' τόπου <καὶ> τοῦ μεσουρανήματος καὶ τὴν Σελήνην εἰς ποῖον δεκανὸν εὑρίσκεται τοῦ ζῳδίου, ἆρα εἰς τὸν πρῶτον δεκανόν ἐστιν, ἢ εἰς τὸν δεύτερον, ἢ εἰς τὸν τρίτον, καὶ εἰ ἔστιν ἀνατολικὸς ἢ δυτικὸς ἢ οὐ δυτικός. καὶ εἰ μὲν εὑρέθη εἰς τὸν πρῶτον δεκανὸν τοῦ ζῳδίου καὶ ἔχει ἀνατολικὴν φάσιν, ἔσται νέος, εἰ δὲ εἰς τὸν δεύτερον δεκανόν, οὐκ ἔχει δὲ φάσιν οὔτε ἀνατολικὴν οὔτε δυτικήν, ἔσται μέσος, εἰ δὲ εἰς τὸν ἔσχατον δεκανὸν ἤ ἐστι δυτικός, ἔσται γέρων.

T(aurinensem) descripsi, P(arisinum) 2506, f. 52ᵛ et V(enetum) 7 [Marc. 334] f. 193 contuli. 5 τὸν omis. P : ἢ εἰς δ' τόπον V. 9 ἐκλάπει V. 10 ἐστι obscur. in T. 11 κηστέρνης P: κινστέρνης V: evan. in T. μελιαροστασίου P: μελιοροσταση V: omis. T. 12 πυρῶδες εἰ μὲν ♔ P. μαγειρίου V. 13 συνδούκιον P : σινδούκιον T : σενδουκ' V. 14 σκεβροαβακ(ίον) T, V : σκεβροαβαξ' P. An σκευοαβάκιον? ἀνώγεων V : ἀνωγ' T. 15 ἔμφωτον] Cave ἔμφυτον conicias. 16 ἁρμάτων iter. P. 17 τόπων P. 18 λαγωνικῶν (γ e corr.) T : λακωνικῶν P, V : correxi. 19 ἐργασμένην codd. 21 — P, f. 53ᵛ; V, f. 300. 21 ὁ κλέπτης omis. P, V. 23 καὶ addidi. 24 ἐστὶν ἢ omis. P, V. 25 οὐ δυτικός. An οὐδέτερος? 26 εὑρεθῇ T. ἔχη T. 29 ἔσχατον P.

[1] Haec de furtis et furibus capitula auctoris cuiusdam Byzantini non tam propter doctrinam quam propter sermonem edidimus. Glossarum enim studiosis uberem novorum vel rariorum vocabulorum praebebunt messem.

F. 62. On where the stolen item is.

Look at the lord of the ascendant and the lord of the Moon and the lord of the second house and the ruler, and if the lord of the second house is found in the ascendant or in one of the angles from the ascendant, that is, in the fourth house from the place where the lord of the ascendant or the ruler [or the lord of the ascendant] or the lord of the Moon or the lord of the fourth house is, or in the fourth house or in one of the angles from the ascendant, know that the stolen item is in the house from which it was stolen; then look at the fourth house, and if the sign in it is a water sign, the stolen thing is near water, such as a cistern, a well, a bath-house, and the like; if it is a fire sign, it is near a hearth, an oven, a kitchen, and such things; if it is an air sign, and if it is Gemini, the stolen item is in a chest or in a wall-cupboard or in a + cabinet; if it is Libra, in an upper room or a high and well-lit place; if it is a fire sign, if it is Aries or Capricorn, in a place of sheep or goats; if it is Sagittarius, in a place of chariots and military equipment and horses; if it is Leo, in a place of falcons, hawks, hares, leopards, and the like; if it is Scorpio, in a place of oxen or in a field and tilled land;if it is Virgo, in a place of wheat, barley, and such things. 20

Whether the thief is young, middle-aged, or old.

Look at the indicator of the aforementioned places, that is, the lord of the 2nd house and of the midheaven, and in which decan of the zodiac sign the Moon is found — whether it is in the first decan, or in the second, or in the third — and whether it is eastern or western or neither. And if it is found in the first decan of the zodiac sign and has an eastern phase, the thief will be young; if in the second decan, and has neither an eastern nor a western phase, he will be middle-aged; if in the last decan or it is western, he will be old.

I copied from T(aurinensis), and collated P(arisinus) 2506, f. 52v and V(enetus) 7 [Marc. 334] f. 193. 5 ὸν omitted in P : ἢ εἰς δ' τόπον Γ. 9 ἐκλάπει V. 10 ἔστι obscure in T. 11 κηστέρνης P : κινστέρνης V : erased in T. μελιροστασίου P : μελιροσταση' : omitted in T. 12 V πυρώδες εἰ μὲν ν P. μαγειρίου V. 13 ὑσυνδούκιον P : σινδούκιον T : σενδουκ' V. 14 σκεβροαβακ(ίον) T, V : σκεβροαβαξ' P. Perhaps σκευοαβάκιον? ἀνώγεων V : ἀνωγ' T. 15 ἔμφωτον] Beware of conjecturing ἔμφυτον. 16 ἁρμάτων repeated in P. 17 τόπων P. 18 λαγωνικών (γ corrected) T : λακωνικών P, V : I corrected. 19 ἐργασμένην in manuscripts. 21–P, f. 53v ; V, f. 300. 21 ὁ κλέπτης omitted in P, V. 23 καί added by me. 24 ἐστὶν ἢ omitted in P, V. 25 οὐ δυτικός. Perhaps οὐδέτερος? 26 εὑρεθῇ T. ἔχῃ T. 29 ἔσχατον P.

---

1 These chapters on thefts and thieves, by a certain Byzantine author, we have published not so much for the sake of their doctrine as for the sake of their language. For to those who study glossaries they will provide an abundant harvest of new or rare vocabulary.

Περὶ τοῦ εἴδους τοῦ κλέπτου.

Εἰ ὁ Κρόνος εὑρέθη τεκμήριον ὢν τοῦ κλέπτου, ἔστι δὲ καὶ εἰς τὸν αὐτοῦ οἶκον, ἔσται μελάγχρους ἢ μαῦρος, μικρόφθαλμος, κάτω βλέπων ὅταν ὁδοιπορῇ, δειλός, βαθύς, ἀργός, σκυθρωπός. εἰ δὲ ὁ Ζεύς ἐστι τὸ τεκμήριον, ἐστὶ δὲ καὶ εἰς τὸν αὐτοῦ οἶκον, ἔσται μαργαριταρόχροος ἢ σιτόχροος, εὐόφθαλμος, καλόφρυς, καλόσαρκος, εὐπώγων· εἰ δὲ ὁ Ἄρης ἐστίν, ἔστὶ δὲ καὶ εἰς τὸν αὐτοῦ οἶκον, ἔσται πυρρός, ξανθός, γλαυκόφθαλμος ἢ ἱερακόφθαλμος, καλόσαρκος, ἀπότολμος· εἰ δὲ ἡ Ἀφροδίτη εὑρέθη ὡς εἴπομεν, ἔσται μαργαριταρόχροος, εὐόφθαλμος, λαγνόφρυς, καλόσαρκος, παχύκνημος, μεγαλοπρόσωπος, καλόθριξ· εἰ δὲ ὁ Ἑρμῆς εὑρέθη ὡς εἴπομεν, ἔσται μελάγχρους, ὑποκίτρινος, σύντομος, εὐθύγλωσσος, καλόθριξ· εἰ δὲ εὑρίσκεται εἷς τῶν ἀστέρων εἰς τὸν ἑτέρου οἶκον, σύγκρινε τὴν δύναμιν ἀμφοτέρων καὶ οὕτως ἀποφαίνου.

Περὶ τοῦ εἰ πλησίον ἐστὶν ἢ πόρρω τῆς συγγενείας.

Βλέπε τοὺς δύο φωστῆρας καὶ εἰ μὲν βλέπουσιν ἀλλήλους ἀπὸ σχήματος τριγώνου ἢ ἑξαγώνου, βλέπουσι δὲ καὶ τὸν ὡροσκόπον, δηλοῖ ὅτι ὁ κλέπτης ἴδιός ἐστιν· εἰ δὲ ἀλλήλους μὲν βλέπουσι, τὸν ὡροσκόπον δὲ οὐδαμῶς, δηλοῖ ὅτι γνώριμός ἐστι καὶ εἰσέρχεται εἰς τὸν οἶκον, οὐκ ἔστι δὲ ἴδιος· εἰ δὲ οὐ βλέπουσιν ἀλλήλους οἱ δύο φωστῆρες οὐδὲ τὸν ὡροσκόπον, ξένος ἐστὶν· εἰ δὲ βλέπει ὁ εἷς αὐτῶν τὸν ὡροσκόπον μόνον, τὸν δὲ ἕτερον οὐ βλέπει, ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴκού ἐστιν· εἰ δὲ ἀπὸ τούτων οὐδὲν νοεῖς ἔνθα ἐστίν, ἔσθ᾽ ὅτε δὲ βλέπε τὸν ὄντα εἰς τὸν δεύτερον τόπον, καὶ εἴ ἐστι κακοποιὸς ἐκεῖνος, ἐστὶ τὸ τεκμήριον τοῦ κλέπτου· [ἢ βλέπει κακοποιὸς οἷον] ἐὰν οὐ λάχωσιν οὕτως οἱ ἀστέρες, βλέπε τὸν κύριον τοῦ ζ᾽ τόπου καὶ τὸν ἀστέρα ᾧ συνάπτει ἡ Σελήνη, καὶ εἰ ἔχει τις ἐξ αὐτῶν λόγον πρὸς τὸν ὡροσκόπον, οἷόν τις ἐστὶν ὁ ὁριοκράτωρ ἢ ὑψοκράτωρ ἢ οἰκοδεσπότης αὐτοῦ, δηλοῖ συγγενῆ εἶναι τὸν κλέπτην.

Τίνι ἐδόθη τὸ κλαπέν.

Εἰ εὕρῃς τινὰ ἀστέρα ἀναμεταξὺ τοῦ ὡροσκόπου καὶ τοῦ τετάρτου τόπου ἢ ἀναμεταξὺ τοῦ τεκμηρίου τοῦ κλέπτου μέχρι ο᾽ μοιρῶν, ἐκεῖνον λέγε εἶναι τὸν κλέπτην <ἢ> ἀποδέκτην.

Paris., f. 53ᵛ; Venet., f. 205. 1 τοῦ κλέπτου omis. P. 2 εὑρεθῇ V. ὢν V : ὂν P, T. 2-3 τὸν αὐτὸν P, V : τὸν αὐτοῦ T : corr. 4 δεινὸς V. βαθὺς] An βραδὺς? Saturnus enim lentus est. 5 τὸ omis T, V. αὐτοῦ codd., ac sic deinceps. 6 ὁ ante Ἄρης omis. T. 7 πυρὸς P, T : π. ρὸς (*sic*) V. 9 μαργαριτόχροος T, sed cf. v. 5. 10 λυγνόφρυς codd. : corr. 11 μεγαλόχρους T. 14 — P, f. 53; V, f. 205ᵛ. τῆς συγγενείας omis. V ut vid. 16 καὶ - δηλοῖ evan. in T. 18 δηλοῖ evan. in T. 19 οὐ βλέπουσι iteratum exp. T. 20 ὁ εἷς evanid. T. αὐτῶν T, V : αὐτὸν P. 21-22 *Si ex his non intelligis ubi sit (fur), interdum spectare iuvat planetam in secundo loco...* 24 ἢ - οἷον seclusi, videntur ἢ βλέπει κακοποιόν post ἐκεῖνος transferenda esse. 24 εἰ οὐ λάχουσιν P, V. 26 ὁ omis. P. 28 ss. Capit. Τίνι - κλαπέν omis. T. — P, f. 53; V, f. 300ᵛ. 30 ἐκεῖνο V. 31 ἢ inserui.

On the appearance of the thief.

If Saturn is found to be the indicator of the thief, and is also in its own house, the thief will be dark-complexioned or black, small-eyed, looking downward when walking, timid, deep, slow, gloomy. But if Jupiter is the indicator, and is also in its own house, the thief will be pearl-complexioned or wheat-complexioned, with fine eyes, handsome feet, handsome flesh, with a good beard. If Mars is the indicator, and is also in its own house, the thief will be ruddy, fair-haired, grey-eyed or hawk-eyed, of handsome flesh, bold. If Venus is found as we said, the thief will be pearl-complexioned, with fine eyes, with shapely eyebrows, of handsome flesh, with thick legs, with a large face, with fine hair. If Mercury is found as we said, the thief will be dark-complexioned, somewhat sallow, concise, straightforward of speech, with fine hair. But if one of the stars is found in the house of another, compare the power of both and pronounce accordingly.

On whether the thief is near or far from the family. Observe the two luminaries, and if they aspect each other from a trine or sextile configuration, and also aspect the horoscope, this indicates that the thief is a member of the household. But if they aspect each other but do not aspect the horoscope at all, it indicates that the thief is an acquaintance who enters the house but is not a member of the household. If the two luminaries do not aspect each other nor the horoscope, the thief is a stranger. If one of them aspects only the horoscope but does not aspect the other, the thief is from the household. But if from these signs you can discern nothing about where the thief is, look also at the one in the second place, and if that one is a malefic, it is the indicator of the thief. [Or a malefic aspects it.] If the stars do not fall in such positions, look at the lord of the 7th place and the star to which the Moon is applying, and if any of them has a relation to the horoscope, such as being its term-ruler, exaltation-ruler, or house-ruler, this indicates that the thief is a relative.

To whom the stolen item was given.

If you find a star between the horoscope and the fourth house, or between the significator of the thief up to 70 degrees, declare that one to be the thief or receiver.

Paris., f. 53' ; Venet., f. 205. 1 of the thief omis. P. 2 found V. ν V : ν P, T. n2-3 τὸν αὐτον P, V : τὸν αὐτον T: corr. 4 severe V. deep] An slow Satur-nnus enim lentus est. 5 τὸ omis T, V. of his codd., ac sic deinceps. 6 & ante Arisnomis. T. 7 pyros P, T : p. ros (sic) V. 9 pearly T, sed cf. v. 5. 10 soft-foam codd. : corr. 11 bigots T. 14 P, f. 53? V, f. 205. of kinship nomis. V ut vid. 16 and - i.e. evan. in T. 18 declares evan. in T. 19 they do not see ite-nratum exp. T. 20 ὁ εἷς evanid. T. αὐτῶν T, V : αὐτὸν P. 21-22 Si ex his non intelnligis ubi sit (fur), interdum spectare iuvat planetam in secundo loco...24 or - οἷονnseclusi, videntur or he sees an evildoer post ἐκεῖνος transferenda esse.24 εἰ οὐνλαχουσιν P, V. 26 6 omis. P. 28 ff. Capit. Tini - stolen omis. T. - P, f. 53; nV, f. 300. 30 ἐκεῖνο V. 31 ἢ inserui.

F. 62ᵛ. Εἰ ἄρρην ὁ κλέπτης ἢ γυνή.

Βλέπε τὸ τοῦ κλέπτου τεκμήριον καὶ τὸν ἀστέρα ᾧ συνάπτει ἡ Σελήνη καὶ τὸν κύριον τοῦ ζ' τόπου καὶ εἰ εἶσιν ἀρσενικοὶ ἢ ** εἰ μὲν εἰς τὸν ὡροσκόπον εὑρέθη ἀστὴρ μὴ ὢν κύριος τοῦ ὡροσκόπου, ἐκεῖνός ἐστιν ὁ κλέπτης· εἰ δὲ μή, βλέπε τὸν ζ' τόπον καὶ ὃν εὕρῃς ἐκεῖσε, 5 κἄν τε κύριός ἐστι τοῦ αὐτοῦ τόπου κἄν τε μή, ἐκεῖνός ἐστιν· εἰ δὲ μή, βλέπε τὸν ὄντα εἰς τὸν ιβ' τόπον, εἰ δ' οὐδὲ ἐκεῖ ἐστί τις, βλέπε τὸν θ'· εἰ δ' οὐδ' ἐκεῖ ἐστί τις, βλέπε τὸν κύριον τοῦ ζ' τόπου καὶ εἰ μέν ἐστιν εἰς ζῴδιον ἢ εἰς τεταρτημόριον ἀρσενικὸν ἢ ἐὰν ᾖ ἀνατολικῆς φάσεως, τὸ τεκμήριον τοῦ κλέπτου ἄρρεν ἔσται, εἰ δὲ τὸ 10 ἀνάπαλιν, θηλυκόν.

Περὶ τοῦ ποίῳ τρόπῳ ὁ κλέπτης εἰσῆλθεν.

Βλέπε τοὺς ἑπτὰ ἀστέρας καὶ τὸν κύριον τοῦ δευτέρου τόπου καὶ τοῦ μεσουρανήματος καὶ τὴν Σελήνην καὶ εἰ μὲν ὁ Κρόνος ὁρᾷ τὸν κύριον τοῦ δευτέρου τόπου ἢ τοῦ μεσουρανήματος ἢ τὴν Σελήνην, ὁ κλέπτης 15 εἰσῆλθε διὰ μηχανῆς τινος λάθρα ἢ κατὰ τὸν νυκτερινὸν καιρὸν ἢ ἐξηλώσας τὴν θύραν· εἰ δὲ ὁ Ἄρης, φανερῶς καὶ ἀναισχύντως ἢ συντρίψας τὴν θύραν ἢ ὀρύξας τὸν τοῖχον ἢ ἀνῆλθεν ἀναρριχώμενος ἢ διὰ σκαλωσίας· εἰ δὲ ὁ Ζεύς, ὁ κλέπτης οὐκ ἦν κλέπτης οὐδὲ ἔκλεψεν ἐνεργῶς ἀλλὰ μετριάζων· εἰ δὲ ἡ Ἀφροδίτη, ὁμοίως τὰ αὐτὰ δηλοῖ· καὶ 20 εἰ ὁ Ἥλιος ἢ ἀπὸ τριγώνου ἢ ἑξαγώνου βλέπει τῶν προειρημένων τόπων τοὺς κυρίους καὶ τὴν Σελήνην *** εἰ δὲ ἀπὸ τετραγώνου ἢ διαμέτρου ἢ συνόδου, εὐγενῆ δηλοῖ τὸν κλέπτην εἶναι καὶ ἐνεργῶς κλέψαι. εἰ δὲ ὁ Ἑρμῆς βλέπει τοὺς προειρημένους, συνάπτει δὲ καὶ τῷ Ἄρει καὶ τῷ Κρόνῳ ἢ βλέπει αὐτούς, δηλοῖ ὅτι εἰσῆλθε διὰ δόλου καὶ 25 μηχανῆς· πλὴν εἰ μὲν ὁ κύριος τοῦ β' τόπου κακοῦται παρὰ τῶν κακοποιῶν ἤ ἐστι κεκαυμένος, ἀπολεῖται τὸ κλαπὲν παντελῶς· εἰ δὲ βλέπει τοὺς κακοποιοὺς ἀπὸ τριγώνου ἢ ἑξαγώνου, μέρος μὲν ἀπολεῖται, μέρος δὲ οὔ· εἰ δὲ οἱ ἀγαθοποιοὶ βλέπουσιν αὐτόν, ἅπαν εὑρεθήσεται τὸ κλαπέν. F. C. 30

1 Εἰ ἀρρὲν ἐστίν (cet. omis.) P,V. 2 τοῦ omis. P. 3 lacunam sign. Kroll. 5 βλέπει P: βλέπ' V. β' τόπον T. 7 οὐδ ἐκεῖ T, V. 8 βλέπε τὸν θ' - τις omis. T. 8-9 Post τόπου lacun. circ. 33 litt. in P; in apographo suo, Paris. 2424, al. m. supplevit καὶ εἰ μέν ἐστι εἰς, quod V in textu habet: τόπου εἰ εἰς ζῴδιον sine lacuna T. 9 ἢ T: ἐστι P,V. 10 ἄρρην T. 12 — P, f. 53; V, f. 300. 14 Κρόνος] κύριος codd.; corr. 17 θήραν P. 21 εἰ omis. P, V. ἢ ante ἀπὸ omis. P; ἢ ἀπὸ γ' ἢ ς' V. τὸν προειρημένον τόπον V: τ(ῶν) προειρημέν(ων) τόπ(ων) e corr. T. Post Σελ. lacunam sign. Kroll. 23 ἢ συνόδου T: ἢ cum signo quod pro διάμετρος usurpatur P, V. 25 αὐτούς scripsi: αὐτόν codd. 26 παρὰ T: πρὸς P, V. 27 τὸν κακοποιὸν V. An κεκακωμένος? 28 ἢ ς' V.

Ch. 62. Whether the thief is male or female.

Look at the significator of the thief and the star to which the Moon is applying, and the lord of the 7th house, and whether they are masculine or ** ; if indeed a star is found in the horoscope that is not the lord of the horoscope, that one is the thief; but if not, look at the 7th house and whoever you find there, whether he is the lord of that same house or not, that one is he; but if not, look at the one in the 12th house; and if there is no one there either, look at the 9th; and if there is no one there either, look at the lord of the 7th house, and if he is in a masculine sign or in a masculine quadrant, or if he is of eastern phase, the significator of the thief will be masculine; but if the opposite, feminine.

On the manner in which the thief entered.

Look at the seven stars and the lord of the second place and of the midheaven and the Moon, and if Saturn acts upon the lord of the second place or of the midheaven or the Moon, the thief entered by some device secretly or during the night-time or by removing the nails from the door; but if Mars, openly and shamelessly, or by breaking down the door or digging through the wall or by climbing up or by means of a ladder; but if Jupiter, the thief was not really a thief nor did he steal actively but in a moderate way; but if Venus, it signifies the same things likewise; and if the Sun looks upon the lords of the aforementioned places and the Moon from a trine or sextile aspect *** but if from a square or opposition or conjunction, it signifies that the thief is of noble birth and stole actively. But if Mercury looks upon the aforementioned, and also applies to Mars and Saturn or looks upon them, it signifies that he entered by deceit and contrivance; however, if the lord of the 2nd place is afflicted by the malefics or is combust, the stolen goods will be lost entirely; but if it looks upon the malefics from a trine or sextile, part will be lost and part will not; but if the benefics look upon it, all the stolen goods will be recovered. F. G.

30

1 Εἰ ἀρρὲν ἐστίν (cet. omis.) P, V. 2 τοῦ omis. P. 3 lacunam sign. Kroll. 5 βλέπει P : βλέπ' V. β' τόπον T. 7 οὐδ' ἐκεῖ T, V. 8 βλέπε τόν θ' - τις omis. T. 8–9 Post τόπου lacun. circ. 33 litt. in P, in apographo suo, Paris. 2424, al. m. supplevit καὶ εἰ μέν ἐστι εἰς, quod V in textu habet: τόπου εἰ εἰς ζῴδιον sine lacuna T. 9 7 T : ἐστι P, V. 10 ἄρρην T. 12 — P, f. 53; V, f. 300. 14 Κρόνος] κύριος codd. ; corr. 17 θήραν P. 21 εἰ omis. P, V. ἢ ante ἀπὸ omis. P; ἢ ἀπὸ γι' ἢ ςω' ν. τὸν προειρημένον τόπον V : τ(ων) προειρημένων) τόπων) e corr. T. Post Σελ. lacunam sign. Kroll. 23 ἢ συνόδου T : A cum signo quod pro διάμετρος usurpatur P, V. 25 αὐτούς scripsi : αὐτόν codd. 26 παρὰ T : πρὸς P, V. 25 αὐτούς scripsi : αὐτόν codd. 26 παρὰ T : πρὸς P, V. 27 the evil-quality C. From a debilitated one? 28 or of the living.

F. 68. Περὶ καιρῶν ταραχῆς, ἐμπρησμοῦ, σεισμοῦ καὶ καταποντισμοῦ.

Βλέπε τὴν Σελήνην ὅτε ἐστὶν ὕπαυγος καὶ ἐὰν λάχωσιν οἱ δύο φωστῆρες εἰς τὸν δωδέκατον τόπον ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας τῆς συνόδου εἰς ζῴδιον ὑδατῶδες καὶ βλέπῃ κακοποιὸς ἐν τῷ ὑπογείῳ, κατὰ τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην γενήσεται θόρυβος ἢ σεισμός· ὁμοίως καὶ ἐὰν τύχῃ εἰς ἀπόκλιμα ἀπὸ μεσημβρίας καὶ βλέπῃ κακοποιὸς εἰς ὑπόγειον, δύο τινὲς ἐν ὕδατι πνιγήσονται· καὶ εἰ εὑρέθη ἡ Σελήνη εἰς τὰς αὐγὰς τοῦ Ἡλίου καὶ τετραγωνίζει ἢ διαμετρεῖ κακοποιὸν ἐν τῷ ὑπογείῳ καὶ ἔστιν εἰς ζῴδιον πυρῶδες, γίνεται ἐμπρησμός· ὅτε δέ εἰσιν οἱ δύο φωστῆρες εἰς τὸν δωδέκατον τόπον ἢ εἰς τὸν ἕνατον τόπον, εἰ μὲν λάχοι ἡ σύνοδος εἰς τὸν δωδέκατον τόπον, γενήσεται θόρυβος πρωΐ· εἰ δὲ εἰς τὸν ἕνατον τόπον, τὸ δειλινόν· εἰ δὲ ἐν ἑσπέρᾳ γένοιτο ἡ σύνοδος, ὁ θόρυβος ἐν νυκτὶ γενήσεται· εἰ δὲ ἡ Σελήνη τύχοι ὕπαυγος καὶ ταπεινοῦται κατὰ τὸ νότιον μέρος ἢ ταπεινοῦται ἐν Ζυγῷ ἢ ἐν Σκορπίῳ, καὶ λήγει καὶ ἀφαιρεῖ τοῖς ἀριθμοῖς, τουτέστιν ὅτε περιπατεῖ κατὰ τὸ ἡμερονύκτιον ἔλαττον τοῦ μέσου δρόμου τῶν ὁμαλῶν κινημάτων καὶ λειψιφωτεῖ ἤτοι ὅτε ἐστὶ κατὰ τὸ τέλος τοῦ μηνὸς καὶ ταπεινοῦται κατὰ τὸ νότιον μέρος, ἤτοι ὅτε ἐστὶν ἀναμεταξὺ τοῦ καταβιβάζοντος ἐννενηκοστὴ μοῖρα καὶ βλέπει ταύτην κακῶς διακειμένην καὶ ἀγαθοποιὸς οὐ <συ>σχηματίζει κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν ἐκεῖνον, κατά τινας τόπους γενήσεται θόρυβος ἢ ταραχὴ ἢ ἐμπρησμὸς ἢ σεισμός· ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ ὅτε συνοδεύει δύο κακοποιοῖς ἐν Κριῷ, γενήσεται ἡ βλάβη εἰς ἄρχοντας καὶ ποιμένας· ὁμοίως λοιπὸν ἀποφαίνου κατὰ τὴν τάξιν τῶν ζῳδίων οἷον εἰ μὲν ἐν τῇ Παρθένῳ τύχοι, εἰς ἀνθρώπους καὶ εἰς τὸν σῖτον καὶ καθεξῆς· σημαίνει δὲ ὁ μὲν Κριὸς ἀρχὴν ἀνατολῆς, ὁ δὲ Λέων τὸ μέσον τῆς ἀνατολῆς, ὁ δὲ Τοξότης τοὺς ὑψηλοὺς τόπους, ὁ δὲ Σκορπίος καὶ τὸ αὐτοῦ τρίγωνον ἀρχὴν τοῦ νότου, οἱ Δίδυμοι ἀρχὴν τῆς δύσεως μετὰ τῶν αὐτοῦ τριγωνοκρατόρων, ὁ δὲ Καρκίνος μετὰ τῶν αὐτοῦ τριγωνοκρατόρων ἀρχὴν βορρᾶ. F.C.

1 T(aurinensem) descripsi; P(arisinum) 2506, f. 64 (c. ρπη'); Venetum 7 [Marc. 335], f. 295, contuli. Sermonem barbarum corrigere nolui. 3 ἐὰν T : εἰ P, V. 5 ἐν omis. P, T. 6 εἰ τύχει P, V. εἰς om. V. 7 ἀπὸ omis. P. βλέπει V. 8 εἰ P, V : ἐὰν T. εὑρέθη δὲ P. 11 ἔνατον codd. τόπον omis. V. λάχοι omis. V. 12 τὸν δωδέκατον oblitt. in T : τὸν ιβ' P. γενήσεται corr., cf. v. 14 : γένηται P : γίνεται T, V. 13 τόπον omis. V. 14 γένηται P, V. 15 ἐν omis. V. 16 ἢ ὅτε V. 19 ἢ ὅτε V. 19-20 ἐννενήκοντα μοῖραι codd., corr. Kroll coll. Firmic. Mat. VIII, f. 101v. 20 σχηματίζει codd. 21 γένηται P, V. ἢ ταραχὴ omis. T. 22-23 ὁμοίως - ποιμένας omis. T. 23 κακοποιοὺς V. 24 τοῦ ζωδίου οἷην T. εἰς τὴν V. 25 τύχοι T : τύχῃ P : τύχ' V. 25-26 Σή(μαινε) δὲ ὅτι ὁ μὲν Κριὸς σημαίνει T. 26 ἀρχὴ P. 28 ἀρχὴ codd. τῆς omis. V. δύσεως omis. T. 28 et 29 τοῦ αὐτοῦ τριγωνοκράτορος T. 29 ἀρχὴ codd. βορᾶ V. — P et V subiungunt : Ἰστέον ὅτι ὁ ὑψούμενος ἀστὴρ κατὰ τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ Κριοῦ ἐκεῖνός ἐστιν ὁ κύριος τοῦ χρόνου ἐκείνου, καὶ εἰ μὲν ὁ Ζεὺς ὑψοῦται καὶ ἡ Ἀφροδίτη [Ζεὺς ἢ ἡ Α. ὑψ. V] δηλοῖ εὐθηνίαν, εἰ δὲ ὁ Ἑρμῆς [εἰ Ἑ. δὲ V], μέσον τῶν χρόνων, εἰ δὲ ὁ Κρόνος, ἀστοχίαν καὶ ταραχάς, εἰ δὲ ὁ Ἄρης, πολέμους καὶ φήμας ἐναντίας καὶ πυρκαϊάς· ταῦτα δὲ βλέπε κατὰ τὰς δ' τροπὰς καὶ ποῖος ἀστὴρ ὑψοῦται.

F. 68. On times of turmoil, conflagration, earthquake and submersion.

Observe the Moon when it is under the rays of the Sun, and if the two luminaries fall in the twelfth place from the hour of the conjunction in a watery sign, and a malefic looks upon the subterranean place, on that day there will be tumult or earthquake; likewise also if it happens to be in a declining place from the south and a malefic looks upon the subterranean place, two persons will be drowned in water; and if the Moon is found in the same degrees as the Sun and squares or opposes a malefic in the subterranean place and is in a fiery sign, a conflagration occurs; but when the two luminaries are in the twelfth place or in the ninth place, if indeed the conjunction falls in the twelfth place, there will be tumult in the morning; but if in the ninth place, in the afternoon; but if the conjunction occurs in the evening, the tumult will occur at night; but if the Moon happens to be under the rays and is in its depression in the southern part or is in its depression in Libra or in Scorpio, and it diminishes and subtracts in its numbers, that is, when it travels in the course of the day-and-night less than the mean course of the uniform motions and is losing light, that is, when it is toward the end of the month and is in its depression in the southern part, that is, when it is between the descending node at the ninetieth degree and a malefic looks upon it in an unfavorable condition anda benefic does not form an aspect at that time, in certain places there will be tumult or disturbance or conflagration or earthquake; likewise also when it is in conjunction with two malefics in Aries, the harm will fall upon rulers and shepherds; likewise then declare according to the order of the zodiac signs, as for instance if it happens to be in Virgo, it affects people and grain and so on; Aries signifies the beginning of the east, Leo the middle of the east, Sagittarius the elevated places, Scorpio and its trigon the beginning of the south, Gemini the beginning of the west together with its trigon rulers, and Cancer together with its trigon rulers the beginning of the north. F. C.

1 I have described (from the Taurinensis manuscript); I have collated Parisinus 2506, f. 64 (c. ρπη); Venetum 7 [Marc. 335], f. 295. I did not wish to correct the barbarous language. 3 ¤ἀν T : el P, V. 5 ἐν omis. P, T. 6 εἰ τύχει P, V. εἰς om. V. 7 ἀπὸ omis. P. βλέπει V. 8 εἰ P, V : ἐὰν T. εὑρέθη δὲ P. 11 ἔνματον codd. τόπον omis. V. λάχοι omis. V. 12 τὸν δωδέκατον oblitt. in T. : τὸν ιβ' P. γενήσεται corr., cf. v. 14 : γένηται P : γίνεται T. V. 13 τόπον omnis. V. 14 γένηται P, V. 15 ἐν omis. V. 16 ἢ ὅτε V. 19 ἢ ὅτε v. 19-20 ἐννενήκοντα μοῖραι codd., corr. Kroll coll. Firmic. Mat. VIII, f. 101'. 20 σχη- ματίζει codd. 21 γένηται P, V. ἡ ταραχή omis. T. 22-23 ὁμοίως - ποιμένας omis. T. 23 κακοποιούς V. 24 του ζωδίου οἵην T. εἰς τὴν V. 25 τύχοι T : τύχῃ P : τύχ' V. 25-26 Σή(μαινε) δὲ ὅτι ὁ μὲν Κριός σημαίνει T. 26 ἀρχὴ P. 28 ἀρχὴ codd. τῆς omis. V. δύσεως omis. T. 28 et 29 τοῦ αὐτοῦ τριγωνοκρά- τορος T. 29 ἀρχὴ codd. βορα V. - P et V subiungunt: It should be known that the star in exaltation at the beginning of Aries is the lord of that time; and if Jupiter is in exaltation and Venus [Jupiter or Venus in exaltation, V] it indicates prosperity; if Mercury [if Mercuryis so, V], a middling period; if Saturn, failure and turmoil; if Mars, wars and adverse rumors and conflagrations — observe these things according to the four solstices/equinoxes and which star is in exaltation.

F. 71. Λέοντος φιλοσόφου[1] περὶ βασιλέων καὶ ἀρχόντων πῶς ἔστι γνῶναι τὸ μῆκος τῆς ἀρχῆς αὐτῶν καὶ τί γίνεται ἐν τῇ ἀρχῇ αὐτῶν.

Σκόπει τὸν Ἥλιον καὶ ἐάν ἐστιν ἐν τῷ ὡροσκόπῳ ἢ εἰς ἓν τῶν κέντρων καὶ ἐπιθεωρῇ πρὸς τοὺς ἀγαθοποιοὺς ἢ ὁρᾶται ὑπ' αὐτῶν, ἡ βασιλεία ἐκείνη μακροημερεύσει καὶ ὄψεται ἃ ἐπιτέρπεται καὶ ἀγαπᾷ ἀπὸ γαλήνης τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἐὰν ἐπιθεωρῶσιν ἀγαθοποιοὶ καὶ κακοποιοί, ἔσται ἐν καλοῖς καὶ κακοῖς· καὶ εἰ ἐρωτᾶσαι, καὶ ὁ Ἥλιος τύχοι εἶναι ἐν κακῷ τόπῳ ἤτοι τῷ δωδεκάτῳ ἢ ἕκτῳ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὡροσκόπου, γνῶθι ὅτι ἡ ἀρχὴ αὐτοῦ ὀλίγη ἐστί· καὶ ἐὰν οἱ κακοποιοὶ ἐπιθεωρήσωσιν αὐτόν, ἡ βασιλεία αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ μηνὶ ἐκείνῳ, ἐν ᾧ ἐψήφισας καὶ ἐρωτήθης περὶ αὐτοῦ, κακοῦται· καὶ ἐὰν ὦσιν οἱ ἀγαθοποιοὶ ἐπιθεωροῦντες αὐτὸν ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ κακῷ τόπῳ, μέτρει ἀπὸ τοῦ ζῳδίου ἐν ᾧ ἐστιν ὁ Ἥλιος ἕως τοῦ ζῳδίου ἐν ᾧ ἐστιν ὁ κακοποιὸς ἐπιθεωρῶν αὐτόν, καὶ οὕτως ζήσεται κατὰ ζῴδιον μῆνα ἕνα· εἰ δέ ἐστιν ὁ Ἥλιος, ὅταν ἐρωτηθῇς, ὄπισθεν τοῦ κέντρου ἤτοι τοῦ β' ἢ τοῦ ε' ἢ τοῦ ια' ἀπὸ τοῦ ὡροσκόπου, καὶ ἐνωτισθῇς περὶ τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ, ἐὰν ὦσιν οἱ ἐπιθεωροῦντες αὐτὸν ἀγαθοποιοί, ἡ βασιλεία γίνεται ταχεῖα, εἰ δὲ κακοποιοὶ ἐπιθεωροῦσιν, ἡ βασιλεία ἐκείνη ἔσται μετὰ βίας καὶ αἱματοχυσίας· εἰ δὲ ἐπιθεωρήσουσιν ἀγαθοποιοὶ καὶ κακοποιοὶ ἅμα, ἔσται ἐν καλοῖς καὶ κακοῖς.

Εἰ δὲ βούλει εἰδέναι πότε γίνεται ἡ βασιλεία ἐκείνη ὑπὲρ ἧς ἐρωτήθης, σκόπει ὅτε ἐρωτήθης τὸν Δία ἐν ποίῳ ζῳδίῳ ἐστὶ καὶ ἀρίθμησον ἀπὸ αὐτοῦ ἕως τῆς Σελήνης ὅσα ζῴδια καὶ μοῖραι μεταξὺ αὐτῶν· καὶ ὅσα ζῴδια πλήρη εὕρῃς, λέγε κατὰ ζῴδιον ἔτος α' καὶ μῆνα α', καὶ ὅσοι εἰσὶ βαθμοὶ ἤτοι μοῖραι, ἡμερ(ῶν) εἰσι καὶ ὡρῶν· εἰ δὲ βούλει γνῶναι ἐν ποίῳ μηνὶ ἔσται ἡ βασιλεία ἐκείνη, δὸς τὸν ἀριθμὸν ὃν εὕρες μεταξὺ Διὸς καὶ Σελήνης ἀπὸ τε βαθμῶν ἤτοι μοιρῶν ἑκάστῳ ζῳδίῳ ἀπὸ Ἡλίου ἀρξάμενος μέχρις οὗ καταλήξει ὁ ἀριθμός, καὶ ὅταν εἰσέλθῃ ἐν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἥλιος, τότε ἔσται ἡ βασιλεία ἐκείνη. F. C.

T(aurinensem) descripsi; P(arisinum) 2506, f. 42ᵛ et V(enetum) 7, f. 189ᵛ contuli.
1 Λέοντος βασιλέως περὶ βασιλείας V. 2 αὐτοῦ V. 3 αὐτοῦ T, V. 4 εἰ ἔστι T. 5 ἐπιθεωρήθη codd.; corr. Kroll. 7 ἂν ἐπιθ. V. 8 ἐρωτᾶς P, V. τύχοι P : τύχῃ P, V. 9 ἢ τῶν ιβ' ἢ ς' V. ἕκτῳ evan. in. T. τοῦ omis. V. 11 αὐτοῦ omis. P, T. ἐν omis. P, T. 12 καὶ κακοῦται P. εἴσιν P, V. οἱ ἀγαθοποιοὶ evan. in. T. 12-13 ἐπιθεωρῶντες T. 13 ἐν τῷ κακῷ τόπῳ V : ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ κακοποιῷ τόπῳ P, T. καὶ μετρ' T, V. 13-14 ἐν ᾧ V : ὃ P, T. 15 οὕτω T. ἕνα μῆνα V. 16 ὅτε P, V. 17 εἴσιν P, V. 18 βασιλεία αὐτοῦ V. ταχεῖα γίνεται T : γίνεται ταχέως V : γένηται ταχεῖα P. 19 ἐπιθεωρῷσιν V. 22 βούλει γνῶναι V. 22-23 ἐρωτηθεὶς P. 24 ἀπ' αὐτοῦ V. ἤτοι μοιρῶν P, T. Αα τόσαι ἡμέραι? 26 εἴσι om. T.

---

[1] De Leone philosopho, cf. Krumbacher, *Gesch. Byz. Lit.*², p. 722, et *Catal. Venet.*, p. 73, cod. 9.

F. 71. Of Leo the Philosopher [1] On kings and rulers: how to know the length of their rule and what comes to pass during their rule.

Observe the Sun, and if it is in the horoscope or in one of the angular houses and aspects the benefics or is seen by them, that kingdom will endure for many days and will see what pleases and delights it from the tranquility of its reign; and if both benefics and malefics aspect it, it will be in both good and bad circumstances; and if you are asked, and the Sun happens to be in a bad place, that is the twelfth or sixth from the horoscope, know that its rule is brief; and if the malefics aspect it, that kingdom in the very month in which you calculated and were asked about it is harmed; and if the benefics are aspecting it in that same bad place, count from the sign in which the Sun is to the sign in which the malefic is that aspects it, and thus it will endure one month for each sign; but if the Sun, when you are questioned, is behind the angle, that is in the 2nd or 5th or 11th from the horoscope, and you are consulted about his kingdom, if those aspecting it are benefics, the reign comes about quickly, but if malefics aspect it, that kingdom will come with violence and bloodshed; and if benefics and malefics aspect it together, it will be in both good and bad circumstances.

If you wish to know when that reign will come about which you were asked, observe at the time you were asked in which sign Jupiter is, and count from it to the Moon however many signs and degrees lie between them; and for however many complete signs you find, reckon one year and one month per sign, and however many degrees or parts there are, those are days and hours; and if you wish to know in which month that reign will be, assign the number you found between Jupiter and the Moon, by degrees or parts, to each sign beginning from the Sun until the number runs out, and when the Sun enters that sign, then that reign will come to pass. F. C.

Taurinensem) I copied; I collated P(arisinum) 2506, f. 42v and V(enetum) 7, f. 189v.
1 Λέοντος βασιλέως περί βασιλείας Γ. 2 αὐτοῦ ν. 3 αὐτοῦ T. V. 4 εἴ ἔστι T.
5 ἐπιθεωρήθη codd.; corr. Kroll. 7 ἂν ἐπιθ. V. 8 ἐρωτᾶς P, V. τύχοι P : τύχη P, V. 9 ἢ τῶν ιβ΄ ἢ ς' V. έκτῳ evan. in. T. του omis. V. 11 αὐτοῦ omis. P, T, ἐν omis. P, T. 12 καὶ κακοῦται P. εἶσιν P, V. οἱ ἀγαθοποιοί evan. in. T.
12-13 ἐπιθεωρώντες T. 13 ἐν τῷ κακῷ τόπῳ V : ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ κακοποιῷ τόπῳ P. T. καὶ μετρ' T, V. 13-14 έν V: 8 ᾖ T. 15 οὕτω T. ἕνα μήνα V. 16 8TE P, V.
17 εἰσιν P, V. 18 βασιλεία αὐτοῦ V. ταχεία γίνεται T : γίνεται ταχέως V : γένηται ταχεῖα P. 19 ἐπιθεωρῶσιν V. 22 βούλει γνώναι V. 22-23 ἐρωτηθείς P. 24 ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ν. ἤτοι μοιρών P, T. Perhaps so many days? 26 εἰσι om. T.

---

1 On Leo the Philosopher, cf. Krumbacher, Gesch. Byz. Lit.[3], p. 722, and Catal. Venet., p. 73, cod. 9.

Περὶ τῆς αὐτῆς τοῦ ἄρχοντος ἰδέας.

Εἰ δὲ βούλει γνῶναι καὶ τὸ εἶδος αὐτοῦ, σκόπει τὴν μοῖραν ἐν ποίῳ προσώπῳ καταλήγει· καὶ εἰ ἔστι πρόσωπον Ἡλίου, ἔστιν οὗτος ἔχων στῆθος πλατύ, ξανθός, φαλακρός, ἀπὸ οἴκου βασιλικοῦ· εἰ δὲ Διός, σιτόχρους, εὐόφθαλμος, σιγηλός, πρᾶος, ἀληθής, ἐλεύθερος, δίκαιος, θεόφοβος, ἀπ' οἴκου εὐγενοῦς· εἰ δὲ Ἑρμοῦ, νεώτερος, ὑπωχρος, φρόνιμος, νουνεχής, γραφεὺς <ἢ> ἀπ' οἴκου γραφέων· εἰ δὲ εἰς Ἄρεως πρόσωπον καταλήγει, γλαυκός, σιτόχρους, ὑπόξανθος, μικρός, ψεύστης, αἱματοχύτης· καὶ ἔσται οὗτος ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρχόντων θεμάτων ἢ τῶν τοιούτων οἴκων· εἰ δὲ Ἀφροδίτης, νεώτερος, σιτόχρους, ὑπέρυθρος, ἀπὸ οἴκου εὐγενοῦς, σιγηλός, καὶ ὀξύτητα ἔχων· εἰ δὲ Κρόνου, ἰσχνός, δεδεμένον ἔχων τὸ πρόσωπον, ἀεὶ λυπηρός· εἰ δὲ Σελήνης, μακρός, λευκός, νουνεχής, φρόνιμος, εὐπρόθετος, ἀπ' οἴκου βασιλικοῦ.

F. C.

F. 71. <Theophili>[1] Περὶ προβολῆς ἄρχοντος.

Ἐὰν ἐρωτηθῇς περὶ βασιλέως ἢ σατράπου περὶ προβολῆς τινος εἴτε ἐπὶ χώραν εἴτε ἐπὶ στρατόν, αὐτὸν μὲν τὸν βασιλέα ἢ τὸν σατράπην ἐκ τοῦ ὡροσκόπου λάμβανε, τὸν δὲ προβαλλόμενον ἤτοι προαγόμενον εἰς ἐξουσίαν ἐκ τοῦ δύνοντος, αὐτὴν δὲ τὴν ἐξουσίαν καὶ τὴν χώραν καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τοῦ μεσουρανήματος, τὴν ἔκβασιν δὲ τῆς ἐξουσιαστικῆς ὑποστασίας ἐκ τοῦ ὑπογείου, καὶ αὐτὴν τὴν προαίρεσιν τοῦ προβαλλομένου ἐξ αὐτοῦ τοῦ δύνοντος ζῳδίου. ἐὰν γὰρ πλάγιον τύχῃ τὸ ζ' ζῴδιον κακούμενον ὑπό τινος τῶν φθοροποιῶν ἢ ὁ κύ(ριος) αὐτοῦ ᾖ ὑπαυγος ἢ ἀναποδίζων ἢ κακὴν ἔχων θέσιν, δολερὸν καὶ κακότροπον καὶ ἀποίητον τὸν ἄνδρα λέγε. εἰ δὲ ὀρθόν ἐστι τὸ ζ' ζῴδιον καὶ ὑπὸ ἀγαθοποιοῦ μαρτυρεῖται ἢ καὶ ὁ κύ(ριος) αὐτοῦ ἔξαυγος ὢν εὐθυπορεῖ καλὴν θέσιν ἔχων, ἁπλοῦν καὶ ἀκέραιον καὶ πεποιημένον τὸν ἄνδρα λέγε· ἀγαθοπ(οιὸς) ἐπὼν τῷ μεσουρανήματι ἢ μαρτυρῶν τῷ κυρίῳ

1-13 Omis. T. Ex Paris. f. 43 et Venet. f. 190 edidi. 1 An αὐτοῦ? ἰδαίας P. 3-4 στῆθος ἔχων V. 7 ἢ supplevi, cf. 9. 9 οὕτως P. 13 εὐπρόθετος] Fort. εὐπρόσιτος. 15 Paris. f. 43ᵛ; Venet. f. 190. 16 περὶ P, T : παρὰ V. 17 ἢ τὸν evan. in T. 18 ὡροσκόπου scripsi : μεσουρανήματος (signo astr.) codd. προβαλλόμενον ἤτοι omis. T, V. 19-20 ἢ τὴν πόλιν καὶ τ. χ. V. 21 ὑποστασίας P : ὑπηρεσίας T, V. 22 προβαλομένου P. (προιαίρε)σιν evan. T. 23 ζ' ante ζῴδιον omis. T. τῶν φθοροποιῶν evan. in T. 24 ᾖ omis. V. 25 ἢ P, V. 26 μαρτυρῆται V : evan. T. εὐθυπορῇ V. 27 ἔχων θέσιν V. 28 λέγει V. ἔπων P, V : ὄντων T.

---

[1] Hoc capitulum iam Leonis philosophi non esse sed Theophili Edesseni (cf. *Cat. Flor.*, p. 129, n. 1) animadverti, dum codicem Parisinum 2417 saec. XIII evolvo, ubi (f. 39) in libro " Theophili philosophi " traditur. Idem cap. περὶ προβολῆς ἄρχοντος memorat index operum Theophili in codd. Vatic. 212, f. 108; Paris., *Suppl. gr.* 1241, f. 22, κε', servatus.

On the appearance of the same ruler.

If you wish to know also his form, consider in which face the degree falls; and if it is the face of the Sun, he is one who has a broad chest, fair-haired, bald, from a royal house; if of Jupiter, 5 wheat-complexioned, with fine eyes, silent, gentle, truthful, free, just, god-fearing, from a noble house; if of Mercury, younger, somewhat pale, prudent, sensible, a scribe <*> from a house of scribes; if it falls into the face of Mars, grey-eyed, wheat-complexioned, somewhat fair, small, a liar, a shedder of blood; and this one will be from the ruling themes or 10 from such houses; if of Venus, younger, wheat-complexioned, somewhat red, from a noble house, silent, and having sharpness; if of Saturn, lean, having a drawn face, always sorrowful; if of the Moon, tall, white, sensible, prudent, well-disposed, from a royal house. G. O.

15F. 71. <Theophilus>: On the appointment of a ruler.

If you are asked concerning a king or satrap regarding the appointment of someone either over a territory or over an army, take the king or satrap himself from the ascendant, and the one being appointed or advanced to authority from the descendent, and the authority itself and the territory 20 and the city from the midheaven, and the outcome of the authoritative establishment from the subterranean point, and the intention of the one being appointed from the descending sign itself. For if the 7th sign happens to be afflicted and harmed by one of the malefics, or its lord is under the rays, or retrograde, or in a bad position, call the man deceitful and evil-natured 25 and ineffective. But if the 7th sign is direct and witnessed by a benefic, or its lord, being out from under the rays, proceeds directly in a good position, call the man straightforward and sincere and accomplished; a benefic being upon the midheaven or witnessing the lord

1-13 Omis. T. Ex Paris. f. 43 et Venet. f. 190 edidi. 1 An αὐτοῦ ? Ἰδαίας P. 3-4 στῆθος ἔχων V. 7 A supplevi, cf. 9. 9 οὕτως P. 13 εὐπρόθετος] Fort. εὐπρόσιτος. 15 Paris. f. 43'; Venet. f. 190. 16 περὶ P, T: παρὰ V. 17 ἢ τὸν evan. in T. 18 ὡροσκόπου scripsi : μεσουρανήματος (signo astr.) codd. προβαλλόμενον ἤτοι omis. T, V. 19-20 ἢ τὴν πόλιν καὶ τ. χ. V. 21 ὑποστασίας P: υπηρεσίας T, V. 22 προβαλομένου P. (προιαίρε)σιν evan. T. 23 Z' ante Zudiovomis. T. τῶν φθοροποιών evan. in T. 24 ἡ omis. V. 25 P, V. 26 μαρτυρῆται V : evan. T. εὐθυπορή V. 27 ἔχων θέσιν V. 28 λέγει V. ἔπων P, V : ὄντων T.

---

1 I have noted that this chapter is no longer by Leo the philosopher but by Theophilus of Edessa (cf. Cat. Flor., p. 129, n. 1), while browsing the Parisian codex 2417 of the 13th century, where (f. 39) it is transmitted in a book "of Theophilus the philosopher." The same chapter περὶ προβολῆς ἄρχοντος is mentioned in the index of works of Theophilus in codd. Vatic. 212, f. 108; Paris., Suppl. gr. 1241, f. 22, κε', preserved.

αὐτοῦ ἰσχυρὸν ὄντα δυνάστην καὶ δραστήριον καὶ ἐπωφελῆ <τὸν> ἄνδρα λέγει κατὰ τὴν ἐξουσίαν· κακοποιὸς δὲ τῷ μεσουρανήματι ἐπὼν ἢ μαρτυρῶν καὶ τοῦ κυρίου αὐτοῦ κακὴν ἔχοντος θέσιν φαύλην καὶ ἀλλόκοτον καὶ βριαρὰν λέγει τὴν ἐξουσίαν ἢ μὴ τελεσθήσεσθαι τὴν προβολήν· τῷ δύνοντι ἐπὼν φθοροποιὸς ἢ μεσουρανῶν παραιτεῖσθαι σημαίνει τὸν χειροτονούμενον τὴν ἐξουσίαν· τὸ ὑπόγειον ἐπιβλέπων φθοροποιὸς ἢ ἐπ' αὐτῷ ὢν κακὸν τέλος τῇ ἐξουσίᾳ δίδωσιν. — Εἰ δὲ καὶ περὶ δύο τινῶν ἢ τριῶν ἐρωτηθῇς, σκόπει τοὺς <τοῦ> τῆς δύσεως ζῳδίου τριγωνικοὺς δεσπότας, τὸν α' καὶ τὸν β' καὶ τὸν γ', ὁποίαν φάσιν ἢ θέσιν ἔχουσι καὶ ὑπὸ τίνων μαρτυροῦνται, ἀπονέμων δηλαδὴ τὸν α' τῷ α' τριγωνικῷ δεσπότῃ, τὸν δὲ β' τῷ β', τὸν δὲ γ' τῷ γ', καὶ οὕτως σύγκρισιν ποιούμενος τῶν ζῳδίων καὶ τῶν ἀστέρων βλέπε καὶ τὴν Σελήνην· ἀγαθοποιῷ μὲν γὰρ συνάπτουσα καλὴν τὴν ἔκβασιν δηλοῖ τῆς ἐξουσίας, κακοποιῷ δὲ φαύλην. F. C.

F. 71v. Περὶ τοῦ εἰδέναι τοῦ δεῖπνου τὴν κατασκευήν.

Ἐὰν τὴν Σελήνην Ἀφροδίτη ἐπιθεωρήσῃ, μύρα ἢ στέφανοι δοθήσονται· ἐὰν δὲ ὁ Κρόνος συμφωνήσῃ ἐν Ἰχθύσι [καὶ], θαλασσίοις ὄψοις ἔσεται ἡ τράπεζα πλήθουσα, χθεσινὰ δέ τινα ἑτοιμασθήσεται διὰ τὸ τὸν Κρόνον μαρτυρεῖν· ἐὰν δὲ ἡ Σελήνη σὺν Ἑρμῇ τύχῃ ἢ καὶ ἐπιθεωρηθῇ, ἔσονται μικρολογίαι περὶ τὸν δεῖπνον καὶ περὶ ἀποδημιῶν διαλογισμοί, περί τε μαθημάτων καὶ ξενιτειῶν, περὶ ἀγγελιῶν τινῶν καὶ πραγμάτων καινῶν· ταῦτα δὲ πάντα γενήσεται ἐάν τις τῶν ἀστέρων κείμενος τύχῃ ζῳδιακῶς ἢ καὶ ὁρικῶς· ἐὰν οἱ κακοποιοὶ τύχωσι Ζυγῷ ἢ τοῖς Διδύμοις, ῥαφάνων ἢ ῥιζῶν ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον δεῖ ἀπέχεσθαι· ἐὰν δὲ ἐν Παρθένῳ ἢ Ζυγῷ, σεύτλου τε καὶ ὀσπρίου· τότε γὰρ μέγισται βλάβαι ἀπὸ τῶν προειρημένων ἐδεσμάτων τοῖς ἀνθρώποις παρακολουθήσουσιν ἀδεῶς προσφερομένοις τὰ παρηγγελμένα· ἐὰν δὲ Τοξότῃ, ἀπὸ ἀγριμαίων, ἐὰν δὲ Ἰχθύσι ἀπὸ κογχυλίων καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν ἰχθύων· μάλιστα δὲ τότε ταῦτα ἐπιβλαβῆ γίνεται, ὅταν οἱ κακοποιοὶ παρῶσιν τοῖς ζῳδίοις ἢ καὶ τετράγωνοι ἐπιθεωρῶσιν· ἐὰν ἡ Σελήνη μετὰ τοῦ Ἄρεως ὑπάρχῃ, κληθεὶς μὴ ἐπινεύσῃς, ἐπεὶ τοῖς περὶ τὸν δεῖπνον

1 αὐτοῦ ἰσχυροῦ ὄντος codd.: correxi. τὸν suppl. 2 λέγε P, T. 3 μαρτυρῶν V, T: μεσουρανῶν P. 4 λέγει T: λέγε P, V. τελεστήσεται codd.; corr. 5 μεσουρανῶν P, T: μαρτυρεῖ V. 6 ἐπιβλέπει V: εἰ ἐπιβλέπει T. 7 ἐπ' αὐτοῦ ut vid. T. 8 παρὰ V. ἐρωτιθεὶς V: ἐρωτηθεὶς P, T. τοῦ suppl. Kroll. 9 ζ' δεσπότας V. 12 σύγκρισιν V: σύγκρασιν P, T. 13 γὰρ omis T. 14 τὴν φαυλήν T. 15–Venet. f. 190v; Parisin. f. 45 contuli. 17 καὶ delevi. 18 ἔσεται P, V et ut vid. T (ex versu?). χέρσινα coni., sed de pridiano cibo recalefacto fortasse agitur. 19 καὶ omis. P, V. 20 τὸν (non τὸ) δεῖπνον dixit hic astrologus, cf. v. 31. 23 ὠρικῶς P, V. 24 Pro signo Geminorum signum Tetragoni habent P, T: ἤτοι τοῦ □ V. 25 Ζυγῷ aut hic aut v. 23 corrupt. 28 ἀγριμίων T: ἀγρικίων P, V: ἀγριμαίων corr.; cf. Ptolem. ap. Athen. 749 f. 29 τότε omis. T. γίνονται P, V. 31 τοῖς τε T, P.

describes the man as a powerful ruler, capable and beneficial in his authority; but a malefic planet occupying or aspecting the midheaven, and its lord being in an unfavorable position, indicates an authority that is corrupt, absurd, and oppressive, or that the appointment will not be fulfilled; a malefic planet occupying the descendant or culminating signifies that the appointee will renounce the authority; a malefic planet looking upon or occupying the subterranean point brings a bad end to the authority. — If you are asked about two or three persons, examine the triplicity lords of the sign of the descendant, the first, second, and third, what phase or position they hold and by which planets they are aspected, assigning accordingly the first to the first triplicity lord, the second to the second, and the third to the third, and thus making a comparison of the signs and the stars, also observe the Moon; for when she applies to a benefic planet she indicates a good outcome of the authority, but when she applies to a malefic, a bad one. F. C.

Γ. 71. On knowing the preparation of the dinner.15 If Venus looks upon the Moon, perfumes or garlands will be given; but if Saturn is in agreement in Pisces [and], the table will be full of seafood dishes, and some leftover food will be prepared because Saturn bears witness; but if the Moon happens to be with Mercury or is also looked upon, there will be petty concerns about the dinner and deliberations about journeys abroad, 20 about studies and sojourns in foreign lands, about certain messages and new affairs; all these things will occur if any of the stars happens to be placed zodiacally or also by bound; if the malefics happen to be in Libra or Gemini, one ought for the most part to abstain from radishes or roots; but if in Virgo or Libra, from beet and pulse; for then the greatest 25 harms from the aforementioned foods will attend those who fearlessly consume the prescribed items; but if in Sagittarius, from game animals, and if in Pisces, from shellfish and the rest of the fish; but these things become most harmful when the malefics are present in the signs or also look upon them in a square aspect; if the Moon is together with 30 Mars, do not consent when invited, since those concerning the dinner

1 of his mighty being codd.: correxi.ṭin suppl. 2 says P, T. 3 testifies 3 testifies, ; T: middle P. 4 says T: says P, V. performed codd. corr. 5 middlemen P, T : witness V. 6 oversee V : εἰ oversee T. 7 ἐπ' αὐτοῦ ut vid. T.n8 par V. erotitheis n : erotitheis P, T. of suppl. Kroll. 9 g' despot V.n12 compare V : compare P, T. 13 γὰρ omis T. 14 τὴν φαλιν T. 15-Venet.nf. 190'; Parisian. f. 45 contuli. 17 and delevi. 18 sets P, V et ut vid. T (ex versu).nlast year coni., sed de pridiano cibo recalefacto fortasse agitur. 19 kai omis. P, V.n20 τὸν (non το) δεῖπνον dixit hic astrologus, cf. v. 31. 23 ὡρικώς P. V. 24 Pro signonGeminorum signum Tetragoni habent P, T: ἤτοι του ο n. 25 Συγῷ aut hicnaut v. 23 corrupt. 28 agrimion T: agrimion P, V : agrimion corr.; cf. Ptolemy.nap. Athen. 749 f. 29 then omis. They become P, V. 31 to T, P.

δυσχρηστίαι τινὲς ἔσονται· ἐὰν δὲ μετὰ Κρόνου οὔσης Σελήνης κληθῇς, ἐξ ἀνάγκης ἀπεπτήσεις καὶ ἐν αὐτῷ δὲ τῷ δείπνῳ ἀηδῶς διατεθήσῃ διὰ τὸ ῥυπαρὸς πάνυ γενέσθαι καὶ διακονεῖσθαι ἀκαθάρτως, λυπηρῶς τε διάξεις· ἐὰν δὲ μετὰ Ἀφροδίτης καὶ Ἑρμοῦ ἡ Σελήνη τύχῃ, ὅταν τίς σε καλῇ, πορεύου· ἔσται γὰρ πᾶσα εὐφροσύνη τε καὶ ἱλαρία, παιδιαί τε καὶ ὀρχήσεις καὶ εὔστομα σκώμματα καὶ ἀκροαμάτων ἐπιδείξεις.

F. C.

1 κληθεὶς V. 2 ἀπεπτήσεις omis. T. spatio rel. 3 ἀκαθάρτως T : ἀκάθαρτα P : ἀκαθάρτης V. 5 κάλει T. ἱλαρία P : ἱλαρὰ V : evanid. in T. παιδιαί corr. : παιδεῖαι P : παιδείας V : evanid. in T. 6 εὔτημα V. σκάμματα T, V.

there will be some unpleasantness; but if you are invited when the Moon is with Saturn, you will necessarily belch, and during the very dinner you will be in a disagreeable state because of the extreme filthiness and unclean service, and you will spend a miserable time; but if the Moon happens to be with Venus and Mercury, when someone invites you, go; for there will be all manner of merriment and gaiety, games and dancing, witty jests, and performances of entertainers.

F. C.

1 κληθείς V. 2 ἀπεπτήσεις omis. T. spatio rel. 3 ἀκαθάρτως T: ἀκάθαρτα P: ἀκαθάρτης V. 5 κάλει T. ἱλαρία P : ἱλαρά V : evanid. in T. παιδιαί corr. : παιδεῖαι P : παιδείας V: evanid. in T. 6 εὔτημα Γ. σκάμματα T, V.

EXCERPTUM EX CODICE 10 (MUTIN. 42)

Ex pusillo opusculo, quod in antiquo saeculi XII codice Mutinensi traditur, fragmentum hoc edere visum est, quippe quod ad historiam astrologiae apud Byzantinos non prorsus sit inutile. Incommodum tamen affert perplexa codicis dispositio, unde de scriptoris nomine dubitatio exoritur. Nam post (f. 125) Νικήτα φιλοσόφου Παφλαγόνος tractatum περὶ συντελείας, sequitur (f. 128ᵛ) Τοῦ πάπα Ῥώμης πρὸς τὸν αὐτὸν πατριάρχην Ἀντιοχείας, i. e. epistula Leonis IX ad Petrum patriarcham Antiochiae, deinde (f. 129ᵛ) Τοῦ αὐτοῦ περὶ γεωγραφικοῦ πίνακος, cuius auctor magna ex parte Strabonem expilavit, tandem Τοῦ αὐτοῦ excerptum de quo hic agitur. Itaque aut ad episcopum Nicetam Paphlagonem, insignem saeculi IX " philosophum ", aut ad Petrum patriarcham Antiochiae, qui saeculo XI florebat, referendum est. Ex editis vix inter utrumque diiudicari potest.

F. 131. Τοῦ αὐτοῦ ὅτι πολυάσχολον πρᾶγμα ἡ ἀστρολογία.

Οὐ βουλομένοις ἡμῖν εὐθὺς παραγίνεται τὸ ἀστρονομεῖν ἢ τὸ ἀστρολογεῖν ἀλλὰ λίαν σπουδάζουσιν· οὐ γὰρ ἀστρονόμος ἀθρόον ὁ τὴν σκιὰν τοῦ Ἡλίου θηρώμενος οὐδ' ὁ μετεωρήσας τῷ ἀστρολάβῳ τὸν Ἥλιον, ἀλλ', ἵνα δή σοι τὰ μεγάλα ἐν βραχεῖ παραστήσωμαι, ὥστε ἔχειν γινώσκειν καὶ θαυμάζειν τὸ μέγεθος*** ἡ ἀστρονομικὴ ἐπιστήμη ἐστί. ἐπειδὴ ἡ τοῦ χρόνου ἀρχὴ Ἡλίου ἐπεμβάντος ἐν τῷ Κριῷ γίνεται, δεῖ πρῶτον ψηφίζειν αὐτὴν τὴν ἐπέμβασιν τοῦ φωστῆρος καὶ τὴν ἐποχήν, εἶτα καὶ τὰς ἀκριβεῖς τῶν πλανήτων ἐποχὰς καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα τὸν ὡροσκόπον καὶ τὸν οἰκοδεσπότην αὐτοῦ καὶ τοὺς τῶν λοιπῶν ἀστέρων ὁριοκράτορας καὶ τίνα τόπον εἷς ἕκαστος αὐτῶν ἐπέχει, εἴτε οἰκεῖον εἴτε ἀλλότριον, ὡς δὲ καὶ τρίγωνον καὶ ὕψωμα· ἱστέον δέ σοι καὶ τοὺς τῶν εἱρ(ημ)έ(νων) ἡγεμόνας καὶ τίς μὲν ὁ στηρίζων, τίς δὲ ὁ προποδίζων ἢ ὑπο<πο>δ(ίζων), τίς μὲν ὁ ταχεῖαν ἔχων τὴν κίνησιν, τίς δὲ βραδεῖαν, τίς <ὁ> ἑῷος, τίς ὁ δυτικός, τίς ὁ ἐπίκεντρος, τίς ὁ κεκακωμένος, τίς ὁ φάσιν πρὸ τῶν ἄλλων ποιούμενος, ποία ἡ ἐπίβλεψις ἑτέρῳ πρὸς

3 ὁ τὴν scripsi : ὅτι cod. 4 μετρήσας coni. Kroll. 6 Lacunam significavi. Pro ἀστρονομικὴ scribendum esse ἀστρονομία sine lacuna coni. Boll. 13 εἱρημένων] l. χρόνων? 14 ὑποδ' cod. : ὑποποδίζων scripsi. 15 ὁ suppl.

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 10 (MUTIN. 42)

It seemed worthwhile to publish this fragment from a small work preserved in an ancient twelfth-century codex from Modena, inasmuch as it is not entirely without value for the history of astrology among the Byzantines. The confused arrangement of the codex, however, causes difficulty, from which uncertainty arises concerning the name of the author. For after (f. 125) the treatise of Nicetas the philosopher of Paphlagonia on the consummation of the world, there follows (f. 128') The letter of the Pope of Rome to the same patriarch of Antioch, i.e. the epistle of Leo X to Peter patriarch of Antioch, then (f. 129') By the same author, on the geographical table, the author of which drew largely from Strabo, and finally By the same author, the excerpt which is here discussed. Therefore it must be attributed either to the bishop Nicetas of Paphlagonia, a distinguished ninth-century "philosopher," or to Peter patriarch of Antioch, who flourished in the eleventh century. From the published works it is hardly possible to decide between the two.

F. 131. By the same author, that astrology is a very demanding pursuit.

Astronomy or astrology does not come to us without effort but requires great diligence. For one is not straightaway an astronomer by tracking the shadow of the Sun, nor by measuring the Sun with an astrolabe; but, to set before you great matters in brief, so as to be able to know and marvel at the magnitude ***, such is the science of astronomy. Since the beginning of the year occurs when the Sun enters Aries, one must first calculate the very entry of this luminary and its position, then also the precise positions of the planets, and after these the ascendant and its ruler and the lords of the remaining stars and what place each of them occupies, whether its own or another's, as well as trine and exaltation. You must also know the rulers of the said [times?] and which planet is stationary, which is in direct motion or retrograde, which has swift motion and which slow, which is oriental and which occidental, which is on an angle, which is afflicted, which makes its appearance before the others, what the aspect of one toward another is

3 ὁ τὴν written by me : ὅτι cod. 4 μετρήσας conj. Kroll. 6 I have indicated a lacuna. Boll. conjectures that αστρονομικὴ should be written as αστρονομία without a lacuna. 13 εἰρημένων] read χρόνων? 14 ὑποδ' cod. : ὑποποδίζων written by me. 15 & supplied.

ἕτερον, ποία συμφωνία ἢ ἐναντίωσις· πρὸ δὲ πάντων εἰδέναι σε χρεὼν ποῦ ἐστι ὁ τοῦ Διὸς ἀστὴρ καὶ ἐν ποίοις ὁρίοις ἢ ζῳδίοις καὶ πότερον ἐλευθεροῦται τῶν κακοποιῶν ἢ ἐν αὐτοῖς περιέχεται· μὴ καταφρονητέον δέ σοι μηδὲ τὰ πλάτη τῶν ἀστέρων καὶ ἔφ' ἃ μέρη τυγχάνουσιν· σκο-
5 πεῖν δὲ χρὴ καὶ τοὺς δεκανοὺς καὶ τὴν σύνοδον ἢ πρὸ τούτου πανσέληνον, ἐκζητεῖν δὲ τὸν τοῦ Ἡλίου καὶ Διὸς λόγον, εἶθ' οὕτως τοῦ ἀστέρος τοῦ μείζονα λόγον ἔχοντος τῆς ἀρχῆς τοῦ χρόνου· γνωσθήσεται πρῶτον οὗτος ἐὰν ἐν τῷ ὡροσκόπῳ ἐστί, δεύτερον δὲ χρονοάρχης ὁ ἐν τῷ μεσουρανήματι καὶ τρίτον ὁ δύνων, τέταρτον ὁ ὑπὸ γῆν,
10 πέμπτον ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἑνδεκάτου, ὅς ἐστι Διὸς τόπος, ἕκτον ὁ πέμπτος οἶκος, ἕβδομον ὁ ἔνατος· εἰ δὲ μηδεὶς εὑρεθείη τῶν ἀστέρων ἐπὶ τούτων ἑστηκὼς τῶν τόπων, ζητῶμεν τὰ τρίγωνα τοῦ ὡροσκόπου καὶ ἐάν τις ἐν αὐτῷ τυγχάνῃ ὤν, λέγομεν αὐτὸν λόγον ἔχειν ἀρχῆς· καθυποτάξαι δὲ εὐθὺς δεῖ τὸν τὴν φάσιν ἔγγιστα ποιούμενον [ἢ καὶ ποιοῦντα], ἢ τὸν
15 μεταβαίνοντα ἐκ ζῳδίου εἰς ζῴδιον, καὶ ὁ τοῦ ὡροσκόπου δὲ ὁριοκράτωρ οὐκ ἄμοιρος λόγου γενήσεται· σὺν τούτοις δὲ ζητητέον σοι τὸν δεσπότην τῶν ὁρίων τῆς προγεγενημένης συνόδου ἢ πανσελήνου ἢ καὶ τῆς μελλούσης γίνεσθαι, ὁποία ἂν τῷ τῆς τροπῆς χρόνῳ προσεγγίζῃ, ἢ καὶ τῶν δυεῖν· τὴν μὲν γὰρ βεβαίωσιν τῶν κράσεων τῶν ἐπιγινομένων
20 ἡ μέλλουσα δηλοῖ, τὴν δὲ τῆς ἀρχῆς τῶν πραγμάτων ἡ προλαβοῦσα, τὰ μέσα δὲ ὡροσκόπος τῆς συνόδου ἢ τῆς πανσελήνου· μέσα δὲ λέγω τὰ μετὰ τὴν φανέρωσιν τὴν ἔκδηλον γινόμενα, καὶ ἀρχὴ μὲν τοῦ καιροῦ ὁ ὡροσκόπος, μέσα δὲ τὰ τοῦ μεσουρανήματος, ἔπειτα τὰ τοῦ δύνοντος, τελευταῖον δὲ τὰ ὑπὸ γῆν· ἐὰν δὲ τύχῃ γεγονυῖα ἔκλειψις ἐν τοῖς
25 τεταρτημορίοις ἢ ἀστέρων ἐπέμβασις καὶ μαρτυρία, ταῦτα δὴ τὰς ποιότητας τοῦ καιροῦ καὶ τῶν κρυφιωτέρων πραγμάτων καὶ μειζόνων δηλοῖ τὴν ἔκβασιν· ἐὰν δὲ καὶ σημεῖα ἐξ οὐρανοῦ παρακολουθήσῃ, κρυφίων καὶ ἀπροσδοκήτων πραγμάτων καινοτομίαν σημαίνει, καὶ εἰ μὲν τύχῃ ἐκλείπειν τὸν λόγον ἔχοντα τοῦ χρόνου ἀστέρα ἢ ἐπέμβασιν ποιήσασθαι,
30 καθολικὸν σημεῖον τῷ χρόνῳ γενήσεται, εἰ δὲ ἄλλως, μερικόν· τῶν δὲ μεταβολῶν τῶν ὡρῶν πρώτη μὲν ἡ ἐν τῷ Κριῷ, δευτέρα δὲ ἡ ἐν τῷ Καρκίνῳ, τρίτη ἡ ἐν Ζυγῷ καὶ τετάρτη ἡ ἐν Αἰγόκερωτι· τῶν δὲ τετραρχῶν πρῶτος μὲν ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ ὡροσκόπου, δεύτερος ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ μεσουρανήματος, ὁ τρίτος ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ δύνοντος καὶ τέταρτος ὁ ὑπόγειος· εἰ δὲ
35 μηδεὶς τύχῃ ἐπὶ τῶν κέντρων ἀφορώμενος πρὸς τὸν οἰκοδεσπότην τοῦ ὡροσκόπου κ. τ. λ.

Pergit disserens eodem modo per paginas tres et perorat his verbis (f. 133):

Ἀλλὰ νῦν μὲν ἐς ἀστρονομικὴν ἕξιν μόνον ἐνάγων σε οὐδέν τι
40 παρέξειμι τοῦ σκοποῦ· ὁπόταν δέ σοι τοὺς λόγους πάντων ἀνερευ-

3 ἐλευθερῶται cod. 10 Διὸς in rasura. 14 ἢ καὶ ποιοῦντα secl. Kroll. 20 ἢ μελλουσῶν cod. 21 ἡ τῆς cod. 29 ἐκλείπων cod. 32 αἰγοκέρατι cod.

another, what harmony or opposition; but before all things you must know where the star of Jupiter is and in what terms or signs, and whether it is freed from the malefics or contained within them; you must not disregard the latitudes of the stars either, nor the directions in which they happen to be; one must also examine the decans and the conjunction or the full moon preceding it, and seek out the relationship of the Sun and Jupiter, and then that of the star which has the greater relationship to the beginning of the time; this will be known first if it is in the horoscope, second the time-ruler is the one in the midheaven, and third the one setting, fourth the one below the earth, fifth the one on the eleventh, which is the place of Jupiter, sixth the fifth house, seventh the ninth; but if none of the stars should be found standing in these places, we seek the trines of the horoscope and if any happens to be in it, we say that it has a relationship to rulership; one must immediately subordinate the one making its appearance nearest [or also making it], or the one passing from one sign to another, and the term-ruler of the horoscope will not be without a share in the reckoning; together with these you must seek out the lord of the terms of the preceding conjunction or full moon, or also of the one about to occur, whichever approaches nearest to the time of the solstice, or of both; for the future one indicates the confirmation of the temperaments of subsequent events, while the preceding one indicates the beginning of affairs, and the middle matters are indicated by the horoscope of the conjunction or full moon; by middle matters I mean those occurring after the manifest appearance, and the beginning of the season is the horoscope, the middle matters are those of the midheaven, then those of the setting, and last those below the earth; but if an eclipse happens to have occurred in the quarters, or a transit and testimony of stars, these indicate the qualities of the season and the outcome of the more hidden and greater matters; and if signs from heaven also accompany, they signifyan innovation of hidden and unexpected events, and if the star that holds the relationship to the time happens to be eclipsed or to make a transit, it will be a universal sign for the time, but if otherwise, a particular one; of the seasonal changes the first is the one in Aries, the second the one in Cancer, the third the one in Libra and the fourth the one in Capricorn; of the tetrarchs the first is the one on the horoscope, the second the one on the midheaven, the third the one on the setting and the fourth the one below the earth; but if none happens to be found on the angles with respect to the lord of the horoscope, etc.

He continues his discussion in the same manner for three pages and concludes with these words (f. 133):

But now, leading you only toward an astronomical disposition, I shall not depart from my aim at all; but when I have fully investigated for you the accounts of all things,

3 is released cod. 10 Zeus in rasura. 14 or which secl. Kroll.nmelusona 20 ♄
cod. 21 of the cod. 29 missing cod. 32 capricorn cod.

νήσωμαι, ἐπεκδιδάξω σε πῶς τῶν ἐν οὐρανῷ ἀστέρων καὶ τόπων τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθοποιούς, τοὺς δὲ κακοποιοὺς ὀνομάζομεν· βουλοίμην μὲν οὖν καὶ ἀγαπῴην μηδένα λόγον ποιεῖσθαι πλὴν ἀρετῆς καὶ θείας ***· μόνα γὰρ ἤδη μοι ταῦτα καθήκει· ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐ πάντη, τοῦ πνεύματος ἀμφὶ ταῦτα ἔχω τοσοῦτον ὥστε διορθοῦσθαι τοὺς πταίοντας καὶ διδάσκειν μὴ εὔληπτα οἴεσθαι τὰ μεγάλα μαθήματα, μηδ' εὐθὺς βουλομένοις τὴν γνῶσιν τούτων ἀκολουθεῖν. F. C.

3 ἀγαπῶ ἂν μηδὲν ἄλογον cod. Post θείας lacunam signavi. 4 πάντ(ι) vel πάντ(ειν?) ut vid. cod.; corr. Boll.

I shall further instruct you how we name some of the stars and regions in the heavens as benefic and others as malefic; I would indeed wish and be content to speak of nothing except virtue and divine ***; for these things alone are now fitting for me; but since I am not entirely thus, I am so disposed in spirit concerning these matters as to correct those who err and to teach them not to think that the great sciences are easy to grasp, nor that knowledge of them follows immediately upon wishing for it.

3 I love if not a horse cod. Post aunt lacunam signavi. 4 pand(i) vel pan-nt(elv) ut vid. cod.? corr. Boll.

EXCERPTA EX CODICE 11 (Mutin. 85)

F. 35v. Ἰστέον ὅτι οἱ Ἕλληνες τὰς ἑπτὰ ἡμέρας τῶν ἑπτὰ πλανήτων ἔφησαν εἶναι οἴκους, ἐν αἷς καὶ πολεύουσι καὶ διέπουσι καὶ ἰθύνουσι καὶ διοικοῦσι· εἰς ἃς καὶ οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων νομιζόμενοι θεοὶ ἐτιμῶντο καὶ ἐδοξάζοντο.

Τὴν μὲν πρώτην ἔνειμαν τοῦ Ἡλίου, διὸ καὶ ἡμεῖς, ταύτην τοῦ Ἡλίου τῆς δικαιοσύνης Χριστοῦ τοῦ Θεοῦ ἀφιερωσάμενοι [1].

Τὴν δευτέραν τῆς Σελήνης· ἡμεῖς δὲ ὡς δεύτερον φῶς οἱ ἄγγελοι ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀνατεθήκαμεν.

Τὴν δὲ τρίτην τοῦ Ἄρεως· ἡμεῖς δὲ τοῦ Προδρόμου, ὡς ἔλεγχον τῶν ἀθεμίτων πράξεων.

Τὴν δὲ τετάρτην τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ· ἡμεῖς δὲ τοῦ Σταυροῦ, ὅτι ὁ μὲν Ἑρμῆς ἔφορος ὢν λόγου καὶ διδαχῆς· ὁ δὲ λόγος τοῦ Σταυροῦ τοῖς μὲν ἀπολλυμένοις μωρία ἐστίν, τοῖς δὲ σωζομένοις δύναμις Θεοῦ.

Τὴν δὲ πέμπτην τοῦ Διός, ἡμεῖς δὲ τῶν Ἀποστόλων.

Τὴν δὲ ἕκτην τῆς Ἀφροδίτης, ἡμεῖς δὲ τὴν Θεοτόκον ὀδυρομένην διὰ τὴν τοῦ υἱοῦ σταύρωσιν.

Τὴν δὲ ἑβδόμην τοῦ Κρόνου· φασὶ γὰρ τοῦτον πατέρα θεῶν· ἡμεῖς δὲ τὸν Πατέρα ἡμῶν καὶ Θεὸν ἱκετεύομεν ὑπὲρ τῶν προαπελθόντων πατέρων καὶ ἀδελφῶν. F. C.

Mutinensem descripsi; Vaticanum 1290, f. 78r contulit Boll. 1 τὰς om. V. 2 ὧν οἶκοι M : εἶναι οἴκοι V. 2-3 διοικ. καὶ ἰθυν. V. 3 οἱ omis, M. 5 τοῦ Ἡλίου] τῷ Ἡλίῳ corr. nolui. ἡμεῖς] subaudi ἐνείμαμεν. 7 An τοῖς ἀγγέλοις? 12 εὔφορος codd. 13 ἀπολυμένοις M. θεόν V. 15 Suppl. ἱκετεύομεν, cf. v. 18. 17 τὸν Κρόνον M : τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ V. φησὶ cod.

Iuliani Laodicensis disquisitio astronomica.

Inter auctores qui in astrologicis collectaneis laudantur, saepius occurrit nomen Iuliani Laodicensis, sed, ut plerumque accidit, de vita eius nihil fere comperimus. Aetas quoque eius non omnino certa est. Nam si sola philologia freti tempus vitae

[1] Saepissime a scriptoribus christianis Sol Iustitiae (Malach. IV, 2) deo Soli Invicto opponitur; cf. mea *Monum. myst. Mithra*, I, 355; Kellner, *Heortologie*, 1901, p. 102. — Conferre iuvat quae de Lunae diebus congessit auctor anonymus editus in *Catal. Mediol.*, p. 32 ss.

EXCERPTS FROM CODEX 11 (MUTIN. 85)

Γ. 35'. It should be known that the Greeks said the seven days belong to the seven planets as their houses, in which they dwell and govern and direct and administer; and in which the gods held in honor by the Greeks were venerated and glorified.

5 The first they assigned to the Sun, wherefore we also have consecrated it to the Sun of justice, Christ our God 1.

The second [day] of the Moon; but we, as a second light, the angels have dedicated on this day.

The third [day] of Ares; but we [have dedicated it to] the Forerunner, as a reproof of unlawful deeds.

The fourth [day] of Hermes; but we [have dedicated it to] the Cross, because Hermes, being the overseer of reason and teaching — yet the word of the Cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to those who are being saved it is the power of God.

The fifth [day] of Zeus; but we [have dedicated it to] the Apostles.

15 The sixth [day] of Aphrodite; but we [have dedicated it to] the Mother of God lamenting on account of the crucifixion of her son.

The seventh [day] of Kronos; for they call him the father of the gods; but we beseech our Father and God on behalf of the fathers and brothers who have departed before us. F. C. F. C. I transcribed [this] from the Mutinensis; Boll collated the Vaticanus 1990, f. 78r. 1 τάς om. V. 2 ὧν οἶκοι M: εἶναι οἴκοι V. 2-3 διοικ. καὶ ἴθυν. V. 3 of omis, M. 5 τοῦ Ἡλίου] τῷ Ἡλίῳ corr. nolui. ἡμεῖς] subaudi ἐνείμαμεν. 7 An τοῖς ἀγγέλοις ? 12 εὔφορος codd. 15 Suppl. Ικετεύομεν, cf. v. 18.17 τὸν 15 Suppl. Ικετεύομεν, cf. v. 18.17 τὸν 13 ἀπολυμένοις M. god V Κρόνον M : τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ V. fesi cod.

Astronomical inquiry of Julian of Laodicea.

Among the authors cited in astrological collections, the name of Julian of Laodicea occurs quite frequently; but, as is usually the case, we know almost nothing about his life. His date is also not entirely certain. For if, relying on philology alone, we attempt to determine the period of his life

1 The Sun of Justice (Mal. 4:2) is very frequently contrasted by Christian writers with the god Sol Invictus; cf. my Monum. myst. Mithra, I, 355; Kellner, Heortologie, 1901, p. 102. It is worth comparing what the anonymous author published in Catal. Mediol., p. 32 ff. has compiled concerning the days of the Moon.

eius invenire conaremur, termini inter quos floruerit arcte circumscribi posse viderentur. Ac primum asseverari potest eum post medium saec. II et ante finem saeculi V floruisse. Nam caput ultimum libri II Tetrabibli, Περὶ τῆς τῶν μετεώρων σημειώσεως in usum suum convertit (cf. *infra*, p. 109). Quod non ex Hephaestione habet, qui idem excerptum in fine libri sui primi addidit (I, 25; cf. Boll, *Sitzb. bayer. Akad.*, 1899, p. 94, n. 3), nedum ex Lydo (*De ostentis*, 9[b], p. 21, ed. 2 Wachsmuth), qui eadem fere praebet, sed ex ipso Ptolemaeo, ut ex collatione nostra apparet. Eundem Ptolemaeum praeterea commemorat in cap. II, Περὶ ἐποχῶν καὶ κέντρων, p. 106 ss. — Versus etiam quosdam affert Dorothei (p. 105), qui in excerpto quoque περὶ πολέμου invocatur, sed nihil inde proficimus, nisi incertum per incertius illustrare conamur.

Opus autem Iuliani legisse videtur Paulus Alexandrinus, qui exeunte saec. IV scripsit, nam verba praefationis eius Ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ Λαοδικέως ἐν τοῖς ἰδίοις πέντε βιβλίοις διαβάλλοντος τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους in Ἰουλιανοῦ τοῦ Λαοδικέως corrigenda esse forsitan recte supposuit Lambecius (cf. Fabricius-Harles, *Bibl. gr.*, IV, 140). Coniectura sane est, at certe tria capita Iuliani Laodicensis de bello Palchus exeunte saeculo V, ut videtur, in farraginem suam admisit, qui et exordium Ἐπισκέψεως ἀστρονομικῆς (cf. infra, n° 1) descripsit et alioquin eum auctorem laudat (infra, n° 2, 8). Porro eadem tria capita repetiit Theophilus Edessenus, qui anno 785 obiit (cf. infra, n° 2).

Accedit aliud. Sic incipit byzantini cuiusdam saec. IX fragmentum Περὶ τῆς τῶν ἀπλανῶν ἀστέρων δυνάμεως in codice Paris. 2506, f. 11 (cf. Venet. 7, f. 100) servatum : Ἀναγκαῖον ψήθην καὶ τὰς τῶν ἀπλανῶν δυνάμεις καθυποτάξαι ... ξένας γὰρ καὶ παραδόξους γεννήσεις παρασκευάζειν εἰώθασιν, ὥς φησιν ὁ πολυΐστωρ Ἰουλιανὸς ἐν τοῖς αὐτοῦ ἀποτελέσμασιν. Huic autem excerpto cum capite Ἀποτελέσματα τῆς τῶν ἀπλανῶν ἀστέρων ἐποχῆς, quod ex codice Angel. 29 in Catalogo Florentino (p. 113) partim edidimus, ea est necessitudo ut vel lippis perspicuum fiat, aut ipsius Iuliani esse aut scriptoris qui Iulianum ad verbum expressit. Liber autem ex quo fluxit hoc caput anno 379 conscriptus est (cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 115, 5). Quibus omnibus indiciis probari videtur Iulianum Laodicensem saeculo quarto circa annum 379 floruisse.

Attamen ex astronomia peti posse argumenta quibus ad aetatem inferiorem detrudimur, animadvertit Franciscus Boll, cui haec debeo : Novem stellarum fixarum positiones in capite II, quod edimus, indicantur, quarum si longitudinem et latitudinem cum numeris quos Ptolemaeus in *Syntaxis* libris VII-VIII praebet, contuleris, invenies latitudinem quidem eandem semper manere, longitudinem vero constanter (si codicis leves corruptelas correxeris) gradibus 3° 36′ differre. Quod aperte monstrabit tabula haecce :

Ad Solem ὁ μεταξὺ τῶν χηλῶν τοῦ Σκορπίου.

Longitudo.	Iulianus :	♏	4°	46′	Latitudo. Iulianus :	1°	30′
	Ptolemaeus :		1°	10′	Ptolemaeus :	1°	30′
			3°	36′			

we were attempting to find it, the limits between which he flourished seemed capable of being closely defined. And first it can be asserted that he flourished after the middle of the 2nd century and before the end of the 5th century. For the final chapter of Book II of the Tetrabiblos, Περὶ τῆς τῶν μετεώρων σημειώσεως, he adapted for his own use (cf. below, p. 109). This he does not have from Hephaestion, who added the same excerpt at the end of his first book (I, 25; cf. Boll, Sitzb. bayer. Akad., 1899, p. 94, n. 3), still less from Lydus (De ostentis, 9b, p. 21, ed. 2 Wachsmuth), who offers nearly the same material, but from Ptolemy himself, as appears from our collation. He also mentions that same Ptolemy in ch. II, Περὶ ἐποχῶν καὶ κέντρων, p. 106 ff. — He also cites certain verses of Dorotheus (p. 105), who is likewise invoked in the excerpt περὶ πολέμου, but we gain nothing from this except to try to illuminate what is uncertain by something still more uncertain.

Moreover, Paul of Alexandria, who wrote at the close of the 4th century, seems to have read the work of Julianus, for Lambecius perhaps rightly supposed that the words of his preface Ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ Λαοδικέως ἐν τοῖς ἰδίοις πέντε βιβλίοις διαβάλλοντος τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους should be corrected to Ἰουλιανοῦ τοῦ Λαοδικέως (cf. Fabricius-Harles, Bibl. gr., IV, 140). This is of course a conjecture, but it is certain that Palchus, at the close of the 5th century as it seems, included three chapters of Julianus of Laodicea on war in his compilation, who also copied the beginning of the Ἐπισκέψεως ἀστρονομικῆς (cf. below, no. 1) and elsewhere cites that author (below, nos. 2, 8). Furthermore, Theophilus of Edessa, who died in the year 785, repeated those same three chapters (cf. below, no. 2).

There is another point. A fragment of a certain Byzantine text from the 9th century, titled Περὶ τῆς τῶν ἀπλανῶν ἀστέρων δυνάμεως, preserved in codex Paris. 2506, f. 11 (cf. Venet. 7, f. 100), begins as follows: Ἀναγκαῖον ψήθην καὶ τὰς τῶν ἀπλανῶν δυνάμεις καθυποτάξαι... ξένας γὰρ καὶ παραδόξους γεννήσεις παρασκευάζειν εἰώθασιν, ὥς φησιν ὁ πολυΐστωρ Ἰουλιανὸς ἐν τοῖς αὐτοῦ ἀποτελέσμασιν. Now this excerpt bears such a close relationship to the chapter titled Ἀποτελέσματα τῆς τῶν ἀπλανῶν ἀστέρων ἐποχῆς, which we partially published from codex Angel. 29 in the Florentine Catalogue (p. 113), that it is plain even to the dim-sighted that it is either the work of Iulianus himself or of a writer who reproduced Iulianus word for word. Moreover, the book from which this chapter derives was composed in the year 379 (cf. Catal. Flor., p. 115, 5). By all these indications it seems to be established that Iulianus of Laodicea flourished in the fourth century, around the year 379.

However, Francis Boll, to whom I owe this observation, noted that arguments can be drawn from astronomy that push us toward a later date: In chapter II, which we are editing, the positions of nine fixed stars are indicated; if you compare their longitude and latitude with the figures that Ptolemy provides in Books VII–VIII of the Syntaxis, you will find that the latitude always remains the same, while the longitude consistently differs (once you correct the minor corruptions in the manuscript) by 3° 36'. This will be clearly shown by the following table:

To the Sun, the one between the claws of Scorpio.

Longitude. Iulianus:	m 4 46'	Latitude. Iulianus:	1 30'
Ptolemy:	1 10'	Ptolemy:	1 30'
	3 36'		

Ad Lunam ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς ἐκφύσεως τοῦ βορείου κέρατος τοῦ Ταύρου.

Longitudo.	Iulianus :	♉ 19°	16′	Latitudo.	Iulianus :	0°	15′
	Ptolemaeus :	15°	40′		Ptolemaeus :	0°	15′
		3°	36′				

Ad Saturnum ὁ ἑπόμενος τῷ ἐν τῷ ῥομβοειδεῖ τετραπλεύρῳ τοῦ Κριοῦ καὶ ἐπ᾽ ἄκρου τοῦ μυκτῆρος τοῦ Κήτους.

Longitudo.	Iulianus :	♈ 21°	16′ *	Latitudo.	Iulianus :	7°	45′
	Ptolemaeus :	17°	40′		Ptolemaeus :	7°	45′
		3°	36′				

* Correctum ex ☿ καὶ ζ′.

Ad Saturnum τῶν ἐν τῇ οὐρᾷ τοῦ Κριοῦ τριῶν ὁ προηγούμενος.

Longitudo.	Iulianus :	♈ 27°	<26′> *	Latitudo.	Iulianus :	1°	40′
	Ptolemaeus :	23°	50′		Ptolemaeus :	1°	40′
		3°	36′				

* κζ′ <κς′> correctum est ex κζ′.

Ad Iovem ὁ ἐπ᾽ ἄκρας τῆς νοτίας καὶ ἀριστέρου πτέρυγος τῆς Παρθένου.

Longitudo.	Iulianus :	♍ 2°	36′	Latitudo,	Iulianus :	0°	10′
	Ptolemaeus :	♌ 29°			Ptolemaeus :	0°	10′
		3°	36′				

Ad Martem τῶν ἐν τοῖς γλουτοῖς τοῦ Λέοντος ὁ νοτιώτερος.

Longitudo.	Iulianus :	♌ 19°	56′ *	Latitudo.	Iulianus :	9°	40′
	Ptolemaeus :	16°	20′		Ptolemaeus :	9°	40′
		3°	36′				

* Pro ιθ′ νς′ traditur θ′ νς′.

Ad Venerem ὁ ἑπόμενος τῶν ἐν τῷ σώματι τοῦ Σκορπίου.

Longitudo.	Iulianus :	18°	6′	Latitudo.	Iulianus :	5°	30′ *
	Ptolemaeus :	14°	30′		Ptolemaeus :	5°	30′
		3°	36′				

* Pro ε′ λ′ traditur ε′ ιλ′.

Ad Venerem ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ δεξιοῦ καὶ ἑπομένου γόνατος τοῦ Ὀφιούχου.

Longitudo.	Iulianus :	♏ 24°	46′	Latitudo.	Iulianus :	7°	30′
	Ptolemaeus :	21°	10′		Ptolemaeus :	7°	30′
		3°	36′				

Ad Mercurium ὁ ἐν τῷ σώματι τοῦ Σκορπίου ὁ μέσος ὑπόκιρρος ὁ καλούμενος Ἀντάρης.

Longitudo.	Iulianus :	♏ 16°	16′	Latitudo.	Iulianus :	4°	0′
	Ptolemaeus :	12°	40′		Ptolemaeus :	4°	
		3°	36′				

Ad Lunam ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς ἐκφύσεως τοῦ βορείου κέρατος του Ταύρου.

Longitude. Julian: 819 16' Latitude. Julian: 0° 15'
Ptolemy: 15 40' Ptolemy: 0° 15'
3 36'

Ad Saturnum the next one in the rhomboid quadrilateral of Kriunkai on the tip of the myktiros of Cetus.

Longitude. Julian: ♈ 21 16'* Latitude. Iulianus: 7° 45'
Ptolemy: 17 40' Ptolemy: 7° 45'
3 36'

* Corrected from ♉ and 7th.

Ad Saturnum the first (leading) of the three stars in the tail of Aries.

Longitude. Julian: ♈ 27<26'>* Latitude. Julian: 1° 40'
Ptolemy: 23 50' Ptolemy: 1° 40'
3 36'

* κZ'<κç'> corrected from κZ'.

Ad Iovem the star at the tip of the southern and left wing of Virgo.

Longitude. Iulianus : What a gift Latitude. Julian: 0° 10'
Ptolemy: ♌ 29 Ptolemy: 0° 10'
3 36'

To Mars: the more southerly of those in the haunches of Leo.

Longitude. Iulianus: 219 56'* Latitude. Julian: 9 40'
Ptolemy: 16 20' Ptolemy: 9 40'
3 36'

* Instead of 18' the reading νç' 0' νç' is transmitted.

To Venus: the following one of those in the body of Scorpio.

Longitude. Julian: 18 6' Latitude. Julian: 5 30' *
Ptolemy: 14 30' Ptolemy: 5 30'
3 36'

* For e' A' is transmitted as e'tλ'.

To Venus: the star on the right and following knee of Ophiuchus.

Longitude. Iulianus : m. 24 46' Latitude. Julian: 7° 30'
Ptolemy: 21 10' Ptolemy: 7° 30'
3 36'

To Mercury: the star in the body of Scorpius, the middle reddish one, called Antares.

Longitude. Iulianus: m 16 16' Latitude. Iulianus : 4° 0'
Ptolemy: 12 40' Ptolemaeus : 4°
3 36'

Ex his patet Iulianum Ptolemaei libro usum esse sed numeros eius correxisse ut eos ad siderum collocationem sui temporis accomodaret. Illo autem tempore norma Ptolemaei viguit pro centenis annis gradum unum adiciendum esse (cf. e. g. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 115, l. 5). Ergo si Iulianus 3° 36′ addidit, fere 360 annos post Ptolemaeum vixit, id est circa annum 500.

Itaque philologia et astronomia non omnino consentiunt et ad hanc litem dirimendum subsidium mathematicorum nobis est invocandum. Ansam enim ad aetatem Iuliano accuratissime definiendam peritis dat idem caput II; nam septem planetarum positus tam subtiliter indicavit astrologus ut temporis momentum, quo caelum observaverit, inde computari possit. Quod cum a nemine hucusque consequi potuerimus, iudicium in aliud tempus reservandum est. In *Catalogo Romano* excerpta Iuliani Angelicana simul cum Parisinis (infra, n° 4) edemus, et testimoniis novis allatis hanc quaestionem nos profligaturos esse speramus.

Non confundendum esse Iulianum Laodicensem cum Iulianis duo theurgis, quorum prior Chaldaeus cognominatur, alter filius eius est, iam monuit Kroll (*De oraculis Chaldaicis*, 71) rectissime; nam Iulianus hic iunior regnante Marco Aurelio vixit, Iulianum autem astrologum hoc imperatore utique recentiorem esse nunc vidimus.

Libri Iuliani Laodicensis qui quinque numero fuerunt, si Paulum Alexandrinum testem afferre licet (cf. supra), iam nono saeculo periisse videntur. Certe in indicibus qui exstant auctorum astrologicorum non memorantur (cf. *Cat. Flor.*, 81 s.). Inter excerpta quae in miscellaneis codicibus tradita sunt primum obtinet locum :

1) Ἐπίσκεψις ἀστρονομική capitibus XVIII divisa quae in cod. Vindob. phil. gr. 179, f. 79-91 (cf. Catal. Vindobonensem mox edendum) et in Mutinensi 11, f. 79 ss. servatur, et cuius prima capita hic publici iuris facimus. Librum Vindobonensem, intercedente Eugenio Bormann, comiter mihi descripsit Constantinus Horna; Mutinensem ipse contuli. — Excerpta ex hoc opere passim inveniuntur : Exordium expilavit Palchus (cf. *Catal. Flor.*, cod. 11, f. 247; Cod. Angelic. 29 [in *Studi ital.* IV, p. 60], f. 119). Alia fragmenta traduntur in cod. Neap. 19, f. 434 s. f. 417ᵛ [supra, p. 62] et a Martinio et Bassio infra edentur.

2) Capita tria Περὶ πολέμου, περὶ πολέμου ἄλλη σκέψις, περὶ ἀναλύσεως πολέμου, edidit Mai *Scriptorum. vet. nova collectio*, t. II (1827), p. 675-7, " ex vetusto codice Vaticano qui vanissimae artis tractatum copiosum cum scholiis continet „ i. e. ex Vaticano 1056, saec. XIV, f. 87 s. Praeterea inveniuntur haec eadem capita sine auctoris nomine in libro Palchi apotelesmatico (*Catal. Flor.*, cod. 11, 236ᵛ; Cod. Angelic. 29, f. 113) et cum rubrica ἐκ τοῦ Λαοδικέως Ἰουλιανοῦ in libro Theophili Edesseni (Cod. Vatic. 212, f. 106, cap. λε′-λζ′; Cod. Paris. suppl. gr. 1241, f. 22).

3) Capita Περὶ καταστημάτων τῶν ζ′ ἀστέρων et Περὶ καταρχῶν in " syntagmate Laurentiano „ inserta libris mss. servantur pluribus (cf. e. g. *Cat. Venet.*, cod. 5, f. 96ᵛ; 7, f. 341ᵛ; 8, f. 195ᵛ) et a Guilelmo Kroll in *Catal. Flor.*, pp. 134 s., 138 s. edita sunt.

4) Supra monstravimus ad Iulianum referenda esse capita Περὶ τῆς τῶν ἁπλα-

From these it is clear that Iulianus used Ptolemy's book but corrected his numbers in order to adapt them to the position of the stars of his own time. At that time, moreover, Ptolemy's rule was in force that one degree should be added for every hundred years (cf. e.g. Catal. Flor., p. 115, l. 5). Therefore, if Iulianus added 3° 36', he lived approximately 360 years after Ptolemy, that is, around the year 500.

Thus philology and astronomy do not entirely agree, and to settle this dispute we must invoke the assistance of mathematicians. For the same chapter II gives experts a handle for defining the age of Iulianus with the greatest precision; for the astrologer indicated the positions of the seven planets so precisely that the moment in time at which he made his celestial observation can be computed from them. Since no one has yet been able to accomplish this, judgment must be reserved for another time. In the Roman Catalogue we shall publish the Angelican excerpts of Iulianus together with the Parisian ones (below, no. 4), and we hope that by adducing new evidence we shall bring this question to a resolution.

That Julian of Laodicea must not be confused with the two Julian theurgists, of whom the former is surnamed the Chaldean and the latter is his son, was already rightly noted by Kroll (De oraculis Chaldaicis, 71); for this younger Julian lived during the reign of Marcus Aurelius, whereas we have now seen that the astrologer Julian was certainly more recent than this emperor.

The books of Julian of Laodicea, which numbered five, if we may cite Paul of Alexandria as a witness (cf. above), appear to have already perished by the ninth century. They are certainly not mentioned in the extant indices of astrological authors (cf. Cat. Flor., 81 f.). Among the excerpts transmitted in miscellaneous codices, first place is held by: 1) 'Emiokeyiς dοτρονομικέ divided into XVIII chapters, which is preserved in cod. Vindob. phil. gr. 179, f. 79–91 (cf. Catal. Vindobonensem mox edendum) and in Mutinensis 11, f. 79 ff., and whose first chapters we here make public. The Viennese manuscript was kindly transcribed for me by Constantinus Horna, through the intercession of Eugenius Bormann; the Mutinensis I collated myself. — Excerpts from this work are found here and there: the Exordium was plundered by Palchus (cf. Catal. Flor., cod. 11, f. 247; Cod. Angelic. 29 [in Studi ital. IV, p. 60], f. 119). Other fragments are transmitted in cod. Neap. 19, f. 434 f., f. 417 [above, p. 62] and will be edited below by Martini and Bassi.

2) Three chapters titled Περί πολέμου, περί πολέμου ἄλλη σκέψις, περὶ ἀναλύσεως πολέμου, edited by Mai in Scriptorum vet. nova collectio, vol. II (1827), pp. 675–7, from an old Vatican codex which contains a copious treatise on a most worthless art with scholia, i.e. from Vaticanus 1056, 14th century, f. 87 f. Furthermore, these same chapters are found without an author's name in the apotelesmatic book of Palchus (Catal. Flor., cod. 11, 236; Cod. Angelic. 29, f. 113) and with the rubric ἐκ τοῦ Λαοδικέως Ἰουλιανοῦ in the book of Theophilus of Edessa (Cod. Vatic. 212, f. 106, chaps. Λε'–Λζ'; Cod. Paris. suppl. gr. 1241, f. 22).

3) The chapters Περί καταστημάτων τῶν ζ' ἀστέρων and Περὶ καταρχῶν in the Laurentian syntagma, are preserved inserted in several manuscript books (cf. e.g. Cat. Venet., cod. 5, f. 96; 7, f. 341; 8, f. 195') and have been edited by Guilelmus Kroll in Catal. Flor., pp. 134 f., 138 f.

4) We have shown above that the chapters Περὶ τῆς τῶν ἀπλα-

νῶν ἀστέρων δυνάμεως codicis Parisini 2506 (ex quo descripti sunt Paris. 2420, f. 88, 2424, f. 17) et Marciani 335, f. 100 et caput Ἀποτελέσματα τῆς τῶν ἀπλανῶν ἀστέρων ἐποχῆς codicis Angel. 29 f. 188ᵛ (cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 113). Ex rebus autem et stylo apparet eiusdem auctoris esse excerpta duo propediem edenda, quae in Angelicano libro sequuntur (cf. Cod. Flor. 11, f. 297) Περὶ ἐμπαθῶν τόπων ἤτοι μελῶν τῶν αἰνιγματωδῶν ζῳδίων Κριοῦ, Ταύρου, Λέοντος, Παρθένου et Περὶ σινοποιῶν μοιρῶν ἤτοι τόπων τῶν σινουμένων τὰς ὄψεις. Eiusdem vero argumenti sunt excerpta codd. Parisini f. 12 ss. et Marciani f. 297ᵛ (*Catal. Venet.*, p. 43) Καθολικὰ σχήματα περὶ σινῶν καὶ παθῶν quae ex toto vel partim ex Iuliani copiis surrepta esse credam.

5) Caput Περὶ ἀγορασμοῦ exstat in cod. Vindob. 115, f. 159ᵛ; cod. Marciano 334, f. 52ᵛ, cf. *Catal. Venet.*, 6, p. 21, et in *Catal. Vindobon.* edetur.

6) In codice Paris. 2506 saec. XIII post dimidiam paginam vacuam invenitur (f. 120ᵛ, τιβ') caput : Περὶ συναστρίας ὁ αὐτὸς Ἰουλιανὸς οὕτω φησίν· Εἰ ὡροσκόπον τις ἔχει ... Cf. Boll, *Sphaera*, p. 31.

7) Versus quidam Περὶ νοσούντων ex Iuliano repetiit scriptor anonymus editus in *Catal. Flor.*, p. 125, l. 24 s.

8) Iulianum auctorem laudat Palchus in cap. Περὶ ἀποδήμου ἀνακομιδῆς cod. Flor. 11, f. 250 = cod. Angel. 29, f. 120.

9) Denique *Iuliani Laodicensis mathematici ad dominum Marcum imperatorem de bello* opusculum latinum continet cod. Palat. 1416, saec. XV-XVI, f. 159ᶜ-165ᵛ; cuius initium edidit Ang. Mai, *Iuris civilis anteiustianiani reliquiae ineditae*, Romae, 1823, p. 156 ss. Quae dum in codice Palatino perlustro, facile mihi persuasi Guilelmum Kroll (*De orac. Chaldaicis*, p. 72) iure hunc libellum Iuliano abiudicasse. Ista confecit falsarius aetatis " humanistarum „ nescio quo astrologico opere usus, at iam in primis deprehenditur prooemii verbis, ubi imperatorem, quasi iam mortuum, *dive Marce Auguste* alloquitur. F. C.

Ἰουλιανοῦ Λαοδικέως ἐπίσκεψις ἀστρονομική.

Ὁ περὶ καταρχῶν λόγος καὶ ἀναγκαῖος καὶ ὠφέλιμος εἰς τὰς βιωτικὰς πράξεις ἐστίν, ὡς ἡ πεῖρα αὐτὴ ἐναργῶς μαρτυρεῖ· χρὴ δὲ ἀκριβῶς τάς τε τῶν ἀστέρων ἐποχὰς καὶ τὰς ὡροσκοπήσεις παρατηρεῖσθαι· ὁ γὰρ τοῦτο ἐμμελῶς ἐξονυχίζων ἄπταιστον εὑρήσει σχεδὸν τὸν περὶ καταρχῶν λόγον, ὁ δὲ βλακεύων καὶ ἐπιπολαίως αὐτὸ παραθεωρῶν καὶ ἀμελῶς, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο, ὡς εἰκός, ἁμαρτάνων, αὐτὸς ἑαυτὸν αἰτιάσθω τῆς ἀταλαιπώρου περὶ τῶν τηλικούτων διαθέσεως· οὐδὲ γὰρ οἱ ἀμβλυώττοντες παρὰ τὴν τοῦ Ἡλίου αὐγὴν τοῦτο πάσχουσιν, ἀλλὰ παρὰ τὴν οἰκείαν ἀνεπιτηδειότητα τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν, οὕτως οὖν καὶ οἱ

Cod. V(indobonensis) f. 79. A(ngelicanum) 29 ubi, f. 119, primum capit. exstat, contuli. Hoc primum capitulum deest in codice M(utinensi). Orthographica plerumque adnotare supersedi. 1 λαοδικαίως V. 2 ἀναγκαίως V. 3 αὕτη A. 5 εὑρήσει e corr. V. 6-7 αὐτὸ παρορῶν εἰκὼς ἁμαρτάνων (cet. omis.) V. ὡς τὸ εἰκός A. 8 αἰτιάσω V. ταλαιπώρου A. 9 ἀμβλιώτωντες V. 9-10 Expectes τῆς - αὐγῆς et τῆς - ἀνεπετηδειότητος. 10 οὕτως οὖν omis. V.

νῶν ἀστέρων δυνάμεως of codex Parisinus 2506 (from which Paris. 2420, f. 88, and 2424, f. 17, were copied) and of Marcianus 335, f. 100, and the chapter Ἀποτελέσματα τῆς τῶν ἁπλανῶν ἀστέρων ἐποχῆς of codex Angel. 29, f. 188' (cf. Catal. Flor., p. 113), are to be referred to Iulianus. Moreover, from the subject matter and style it is apparent that the same author wrote two excerpts soon to be edited, which follow in the Angelican book (cf. Cod. Flor. 11, f. 297): Περὶ ἐμπαθῶν τόπων ἤτοι μελῶν τῶν αἰνιγματωδῶν Ζῳδίων Κριοῦ, Ταύρου, Λέοντος, Παρθένου and Περὶ σινοποιῶν μοιρῶν ἤτοι τόπων τῶν σινουμένων τὰς ὄψεις. Of the same argument are the excerpts of codd. Parisinus f. 12 ff. and Marcianus f. 297' (Catal. Venet., p. 43), Καθολικά σχήματα περὶ σινῶν καὶ παθῶν, which I believe to have been taken wholly or in part from the collections of Iulianus.

5) The chapter Περὶ ἀγορασμού exists in cod. Vindob. 115, f. 159r; cod. Marciano 334, f. 52', cf. Catal. Venet., 6, p. 21, and will be published in Catal. Vindobon.

6) In codice Paris. 2506, of the 13th century, after half a blank page there is found (f. 120', τιβ') the chapter: Περὶ συναστρίας ὁ αὐτὸς Ἰουλιανὸς οὕτω φησίν· Εἰ ὡροσκό που τις έχει ... Cf. Boll, Sphaera, p. 31.

7) Certain verses Περὶ νοσούντων were borrowed from Julian by an anonymous writer published in Catal. Flor., p. 125, l. 24 f.

8) Palchus cites Julian as his source in the chapter Περὶ ἀποδήμου ἀνακομιδῆς in cod. Flor. 11, f. 250 = cod. Angel. 29, f. 120.

9) Finally, a Latin opuscule on warfare addressed by Julian of Laodicea, mathematician, to the lord emperor Marcus is contained in cod. Palat. 1416, 15th–16th century, f. 159–165'; the beginning of which was published by Ang. Mai, Iuris civilis anteiustianiani reliquiae ineditae, Rome, 1823, p. 156 ff. Having examined this in the Palatine codex, I easily persuaded myself that Guilelmus Kroll (De orac. Chaldaicis, p. 72) was right to disavow this booklet as Julian's. It was fabricated by a forger of the age of the "humanists," making use of some astrological work I know not, but it is already detected at the very outset by the words of the preface, where he addresses the emperor, as though already dead, as "divine Marcus Augustus." F. C.

Julian of Laodicea's Astronomical Examination.

The discourse on inceptions is both necessary and useful for the practical affairs of life, as experience itself clearly attests. One must carefully observe the positions of the stars and the rising of the horoscope; for he who diligently scrutinizes this with precision will find the doctrine of inceptions nearly infallible, while he who is negligent and examines it superficially and carelessly, and thereby, as is natural, falls into error, should blame himself for his careless disposition toward matters of such importance. For those who see dimly do not suffer this on account of the Sun's brightness, but on account of the inherent inadequacy of their own eyes; so too those

Cod. Vindobonensis) f. 79. A(ngelicanum) 29 where, f. 119, the first chapter is found, which I have collated. This first chapter is absent in the codex M(utinensis). I have for the most part refrained from noting orthographic variants. 1 λαοδικαίως V. 2 αναγκαίως V. 3 αὕτη A. 5 εὑρήσει e corr. V. 6-7 αὐτὸ παρορῶν εἰκὼς ἁμαρτάνων (cet. omis.) V. ὡς τὸ εἰκός A. 8 αἰτιάσω V. ταλαιπώρου A. 9 ἀμβλιώτωντες V. 9-10 Expectes τῆς - αὐτῆς εἰ τῆς - ἀνεπετηδειότητος. 10 οὕτως οὖν omis. V.

ἐν τοῖς συμβολαίοις μὴ ἀκριβοῦντες τὴν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ θέσιν παρὰ τὴν ἑαυτῶν ἀσθένειαν καὶ ἀνεπιτηδειότητα τῆς ἀγαθουργοῦ τῶν ἀστέρων ἀπορροίας ἀμοιρήσουσι καὶ διὰ τοῦτο δυσπραγήσουσιν. ἡμεῖς δὲ θεὸν ἔχοντες ἵλεων καὶ πυρφόρῳ καὶ ἀναγωγῷ πτερούμενοι ἔρωτι ἤδη λέγωμεν.

Ἐπὶ πάσης καταρχῆς ὅστις ἔχει τὸν τοῦ Διὸς ἀστέρα ἑῷον ὡροσκοποῦντα ἢ ἐν τῷ βίῳ, τοῦτ' ἔστι τῷ β' τόπῳ, ταχείας τῶν πραγμάτων τὰς ἐκβάσεις ἴστω τελεσθήσεσθαι, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀγαθοποιῶν μαρτυρούντων αὐτῷ καὶ ἀγαθὰς καὶ ὠφελίμους, κακοποιῶν δὲ ἐπιμόχθους καὶ δυσεπιτεύκτους. τὸ δὲ τέλος ἐκ τῆς ἐπικρατήσεως καὶ τῆς πλειονοψηφορίας δηλωθήσεται, πλὴν ἡ μῖξις ἀνωμαλίας ποιήσει· τῶν ἀγαθοποιῶν μὲν οὖν ἐπικρατησάντων ἐν καταρχαῖς τὸ γενόμενον καλὸν πέρας ἕξει, κακοποιῶν δέ, ἐλπί(δας) ὑπόφηναι εἰς τοὐναντίον περιτραπήσεσθαι. τὰς δὲ τῶν πραγμάτων ἀρχὰς ἐκ τῶν ἐπικέντρων ἀστέρων γνωσόμεθα· ἐπὶ μὲν Κρόνου, Διός, Ἄρεως, ἐκ τοῦ ἑῴου ἀνατολικοῦ πρώτου στηριγμοῦ, ἐπὶ δὲ Ἀφροδίτης, Ἑρμοῦ, ἐκ τοῦ ἑσπερίου αὐτῶν· τὰ δὲ τέλη τῶν πραγμάτων ὁ ἐπαναφερόμενος δηλώσει, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ μὲν Κρόνου, Διός, Ἄρεως, ὁ ἑσπέριος αὐτῶν, ἐπὶ δὲ Ἀφροδίτης, Ἑρμοῦ, ὁ ἑῷος, ὡς ἐκ τούτου εἶναι δῆλον ὅτι Κρόνος, Ζεύς, Ἄρης ἑῷοι ἐπαναφερόμενοι ἢ ἑσπέριοι ἐπίκεντροι οὐδὲν ἐν τούτοις προφητεύσουσιν· ὡσαύτως δὲ Ἀφροδίτη καὶ Ἑρμῆς <ἑῷοι ἐπίκεντροι> ἤτοι ἑσπέριοι ἐπαναφερόμενοι, οὐδὲν βούλονται θεσπίζειν. εἰ δὲ, ὡς εἴρηται, πάντες εἰσὶν ἐπίκεντροι ἢ ἐπαναφερόμενοι, ὃς πρῶτος τῷ κέντρῳ πελάζει ἢ τῇ ἐπαναφορᾷ ἐκεῖνος τηρητέος, εἰ δὲ ἰσόμοιροι γένοιντο, ὁ ὡροσκοπῶν τὰς ἀρχὰς δηλοῖ, ὁ δὲ μεσουρανῶν τὰ μέσα, ὁ δὲ δύνων τὰ τέλη. περὶ δὲ χρόνου οὕτως ὅρισον· ἐπὶ μὲν τῶν κέντρων ὁ ὡροσκοπῶν ὁ παραλελυθώς ἐστι, τὸ μεσουράνημα δὲ ὁ ἐνεστώς, ὁ δὲ δύνων ὁ μέλλων· καὶ περὶ ἡλικίας ὡσαύτως· ὁ μὲν ὡροσκόπος ἡ παιδική, τὸ μεσουράνημα ἡ ἀκμαστική, τὸ δὲ δῦνον ἡ γεροντική· ἐπὶ δὲ πάντων, τούτεστι τῶν κέντρων καὶ τῶν ἐπαναφορῶν καὶ τῶν ἀποκλιμάτων, ὁ παραλελυθὼς μὲν χρόνος τὸ ἀπόκλιμα, ὁ δὲ ἐνεστὼς αὐτὸ τὸ κέντρον, ἡ δὲ

2 ἐπιτηδειότητα V. 3 ἀπορίας (omis. ἀμοιρήσουσι) V. δυσπραγοῦσιν V. 4 ἵλεον V. 5 λέγομεν V. 8 ἴστω omis. V. 9 καὶ (prius) omis. V. κακοποιοὶ V. 10-11 καὶ - πλειονοψ. omis. V, qui post δηλωθ. add. καὶ τῆς ψηφοφορίας. — Πλειονοψηφοφορία verbum novum est sed πλειονοψηρία apud Paul. Alex. invenitur. 11 μίξεις V. 12 καταρχὰς V. τὸ γενόμενον omis. V. 13 ἐλπί(δας) ὑπόφηναι omis. V. 14 περιτραπήσεται codd., corr. τῶν δὲ τῶν V. 15 ἀνατολικοῦ ἕως A : ἀναταξικοῦ V. 18 ἡ ἑσπέριε V. 19 δῆλον V : φανερὸν A. 20 ἢ A : οἱ V. οὐδὲν ἐν - προφητεύσουσιν omis. A. 21 προφητεύσωσιν V, corr. ἑῷοι ἐπίκεντροι suppl. Bidez. 22 ἐπιφερόμενοι V. 22-24 εἰ δὲ ὡς - γένοιντο omis. V, qui ἐπὶ μὲν τῶν κέντρων tantum habet. 23 ὁ πρῶτος A : corr. 26 περὶ δὲ χρόνου omis. A. οὕτως omis. V. ὁ ὁρίζων V : ὁρίζον A. 27 ὁ (ante παρ.) omis. V. παραλελυθὸς V. ὁ ante ἐνεστὼς omis. V. ὁ δύνων δὲ A. τὸ μέλλον V. 28 ὡροσκόπων V. 27-29 τὸ μεσουράνημα - γεροντική omis. V. 30 ὁ omis. V. τούτεστι omis. V. 31 χρόνος omis V. ὁ ἐνεστ. (omis. δὲ) V. αὐτὸ omis. V.

who in their transactions do not accurately observe the position of the heavens will, on account of their own weakness and inadequacy, be deprived of the beneficent influence of the stars and will therefore fare badly. But we, having God propitious to us and being borne aloft by a fiery and uplifting love, let us now speak.

In every inception, whoever has the star of Jupiter rising in the east at the horoscope — or in the house of life, that is, the second place — let him know that the outcomes of his affairs will be brought to completion quickly; but when benefic planets bear witness to it, the outcomes will be good and profitable, while when malefic planets do so, they will be laborious and hard to achieve. The end result will be indicated by the predominance and the majority vote, except that the mixture will produce irregularity. When the benefics prevail in inceptions, what has come to pass will have a good conclusion; but when the malefics prevail, one should expect that the hopes raised will be reversed to the contrary. We shall learn the beginnings of affairs from the planets at the angles: for Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars, from their first eastern oriental station; for Venus and Mercury, from their western station. The ends of affairs will be indicated by the planets in the succedent houses, but for Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars, it is their western position, while for Venus and Mercury, it is the eastern, so that from this it is clear that Saturn, Zeus, and Ares — whether eastern in succedent houses or western at the angles — will prophesy nothing in these matters; and likewise Venus and Mercury, whether eastern at the angles or western in succedent houses, have nothing they wish to foretell.But if, as has been said, all planets are either at the angles or in succedent houses, the one that first approaches the angle or the succedent position is the one to be observed; and if they should be in equal degrees, the one at the horoscope indicates the beginnings, the one at the midheaven indicates the middle, and the one setting indicates the ends. Concerning time, determine it as follows: among the angles, the horoscope represents the past, the midheaven the present, and the setting the future; and likewise for age: the horoscope corresponds to childhood, the midheaven to the prime of life, and the setting to old age. And for all positions — that is, the angles, the succedent houses, and the cadent houses — the past time is the cadent house, the present is the angle itself, and the

2 ἐπιτηδειότητα V. 3 ἀπορίας (omis. ἀμοιρήσουσι) V. δυσπραγοῦσιν V.
4 ἵλεον V. 5 λέγομεν V. 8 ἱστω omis. V. 9 καί (prius) omis. V. κακοποιοί V.
10-11 και - πλειονοψ. omnis. V, who after δηλωθ. adds καὶ τῆς ψηφοφορίας. - Πλειονοψηφοφορία is a new word but πλειονοψηρία is found in Paul. Alex.
11 μίξεις V. 12 καταρχάς V. τό γενόμενον omis. V. 13 ἐλπίδας) ὑπόφηναι omis. V.
14 περιτραπήσεται codd., corr. τῶν δὲ τῶν V. 15 ἀνατολικοῦ ἕως A : ἀναταξικού V. 18 ἡ ἐσπέριε V. 19 δῆλον V : φανερόν A. 20 ἡ A : οἱ V. οὐδὲν ἐν - προφητεύσουσιν omis. A. 21 προφητεύσωσιν V, corr. ἑῷοι ἐπίκεντροι suppl. Bidez.
22 ἐπιφερόμενοι V. 22-24 εἰ δὲ ὡς - γένοιντο omis. V, who has only ἐπὶ μὲν τῶν κέντρων.
23 ὁ πρῶτος A : corr. 26 περὶ δὲ χρόνου omis. A. οὕτως omis.
V. ὁ ὁρίζων V : ὁρίζον A. 27 δ (ante παρ.) omis. V. παραλελυθός V. & ante

ἐνεστώς omis. V. ὁ δύνων δὲ A. τὸ μέλλον V. 28 ὡροσκόπων Γ. 27-29 mesouranēma - gerontikē omis. V. 30 6 omis. V. that is, omis. V. ton31 time omis V. ὁ ἐνεστ. (omis. δέ) V. αὐτὸ omis. V.

ἐπαναφορὰ ὁ μέλλων· εἰ δὲ μηδένα ἔχει τὰ κέντρα, αὐτὰ τὰ ζῴδια μηνύσει τὴν ἔκβασιν ὅπως ἂν ἔχοι μαρτυρίας ἢ αὐτὴ ἡ οἰκοδεσποτεία αὐτῶν· εἰδέναι δὲ χρὴ ὡς καὶ οἱ κακοποιοὶ ἀγαθοποιῶν δύναμιν ἐπισχόντες καλῶν παρεκτικοὶ γίνονται, οἱ δ' ἀγαθοποιοὶ κακωθέντες ἄπρακτοι γίνονται· ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν μετὰ βίας τινὸς καὶ πλεονεξίας ἢ λοιδορίας ἀνύσουσιν, οἱ δὲ ἀγαθοποιοὶ μετὰ δικαιοσύνης καὶ πείθους καὶ εὐθυμίας καὶ ἀποδοχῆς· ἀγαθύνονται δὲ οἱ μὲν κακοποιοὶ ἀστέρες ὅταν ἐν ἰδίοις οἴκοις ἢ ὑψώμασιν ἢ ὁρίοις ἢ τριγώνοις ὦσιν κατὰ αἵρεσιν· κακοῦνται δὲ οἱ ἀγαθοποιοὶ τοῖς τῶν εἰρημένων ἐναντίοις, τοῦτ' ἔστιν ἐν τοῖς ἑαυτῶν ταπεινώμασιν ἢ παρ' αἵρεσιν καὶ τοῖς τοιούτοις· πραῦνονται δὲ τῆς κακώσεως οἱ κακοποιοὶ τριγωνίζοντες τὴν Σελήνην ἢ τὸν ὡροσκόπον καὶ γὰρ καλῶς εἴρηται·

Σχήμασι τριπλεύροις κακοεργέες ἀμβλύνονται·

καὶ

Ἀστὴρ οὔκετι φαῦλος ἐπὴν ἀγαθὸν τόπον εὕρῃ.

Ἄλλο γάρ ἐστι τὸ ποιὸν κατὰ φύσιν ἑκάστου ἀστέρος καὶ ἄλλο τὸ ἀγαθὸν καὶ ὠφέλιμον ἢ τὸ ἐναντίον καὶ βλαβερόν. τοῦτο δὲ καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν τῶν πραγμάτων δῆλον· τὰ γοῦν δοθέντα δῶρα τῆς Ἀφροδίτης τῷ Πάριδι βλαβερὰ ἦσαν δηλονότι, τὰ δὲ τῇ χρυσῇ γενεᾷ τοῦ Κρόνου δῶρα ἀγαθά· καὶ τὸ γενναῖον καὶ ἀήττητον τοῦ Μακεδόνος Ἀλεξάνδρου ἀρεϊκόν, ἡ δὲ διὰ τὴν μέθην συμβᾶσα αὐτῷ τελευτὴ ἀφροδισιακόν. ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλοὶ παρὰ τοῦ Διὸς πλοῦτον καὶ βασιλείαν λαβόντες δι' αὐτὸ τοῦτο κακῶς διεφθάρησαν· τούτων δὲ πάντων αἴτιον τὸ φύσιν ἀγαθουργὸν τῶν ἀστέρων, ἡ δὲ ἀνοικείως αὐτῶν τὴν ἀπόρροιαν δεχομένη γένεσις βλάπτεται, καὶ τότε γίνονται οἱ ἀστέρες βλαπτικοί· κατὰ τὸ συμβεβηκὸς δὴ τὸ πάσχειν, ἀλλ' οὐ, μὰ Δία, διὰ τὸ ποιόν· οἱ γοῦν πυρέττοντες βλάπτονται ὑπὸ τῆς τὰ πάντα ζωοποιούσης Ἡλίου θερμότητος, διὰ τὴν ἑαυτῶν ἀνεπιτηδειότητα δηλονότι· οὐ γάρ τινες μὲν ἀγαθοὶ τῶν ἀστέρων, τινὲς δὲ κακοί ἀλλὰ πάντες ἀγαθοὶ καὶ τῷ ὅλῳ κόσμῳ σωτήριοι καὶ ὠφέλιμοι· πάντες γὰρ οἱ ἀστέρες πάντα δύνανται κατὰ τὴν φύσιν τῶν μετεχόντων. μαρτυρεῖ δὲ τὰ πράγματα· κατακρίτους μὲν γὰρ ποιεῖ Ζεύς, στρατοπεδάρχας δὲ Ἄρης, ἀτάφους δὲ Ἥλιος, αὐτοκράτορας δὲ Κρόνος, ἐνθέους δὲ Ἀφροδίτη, ἀρχιμύστας δὲ Ἑρμῆς· ἀλλ' ὠφελοῦσι μὲν οἱ κακοποιοὶ ἀγαθυνθέντες, ὡς εἴρηται, βλάπτουσι δὲ οἱ ἀγαθοποιοὶ κακωθέντες· ἐὰν δέ τις αὐτοὺς καθ' αὐτοὺς

1 ὁ μέλλων δὲ ἡ ἐπαναφορά A. 2 μηνήσει V. 2-3 ἢ αὐτή - αὐτῶν omis. V. 3 καὶ omis. V. 5-7 ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν - ἀποδοχῆς omis. V. 10 παραιρέσεσιν V, fors. recte. 10-11 καὶ τοῖς τοιούτοις omis. V. 13 Versus Dorothei, cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 146, 12, et Usener, *Rhein. Mus.*, N. F., LV, p. 332, 11. 15 καὶ ἀστὴρ οὐκ ἔστι V : ἀστὴρ δ' οὔκετι Boll in *Catal. Flor.* ἐπ' ἦν V. 15-30 Ἄλλο γάρ - ὠφέλιμοι omis. V. 19 τὰ τὲ cod. 25-26 κατὰ συμβεβηκός] Ptol., *Tetrab.*, p. 11, l. 23 [Boll]. 26 πάσχον A; corr. ποιεῖν cod., corr. collato v. 16. 27 ζωοποιοῦσα A. 29 πάντα ἀγαθά A. 30 οἱ omis. A. 32 γὰρ omis. A. 32 ss. Cf. excerptum quod ex cod, 19, f. 417' infra edent Martini et Bassi. 32 πρωτοπεδάρχας V. 34 ὡς εἴρηται omis. V.

the succedent house signifies the future; but if the angles have no planets, the signs themselves will indicate the outcome according to whatever testimonies they may have, or the lord of those signs itself; and one must know that the malefic planets, when they have assumed the power of the benefics, become providers of good things, while the benefics, when afflicted, become ineffective; but the former will accomplish things with a certain force and greed or contention, while the benefics act with justice and persuasion and cheerfulness and approval; the malefic stars are strengthened when they are in their own houses or exaltations or bounds or triplicities according to sect; the benefics are weakened by the opposites of the aforementioned, that is, when in their own depressions or contrary to sect and such like; the malefics are softened in their affliction when they trine the Moon or the Ascendant, and indeed it has been well said:

Evil-doers are blunted by triangular figures;

and

15A star is no longer malefic when it finds a good place. For the quality belonging to the nature of each star is one thing, and the good and beneficial — or the contrary and harmful — is another. This is evident from the facts themselves; for the gifts given by Venus to Paris were clearly harmful, while the gifts to the golden race of Saturn were good; and the nobility and invincibility of Alexander the Macedonian was martial, whereas the death that befell him through drunkenness was venereal. Moreover, many who received wealth and kingship from Jupiter were, for that very reason, ruined; the cause of all these things is the beneficent nature of the stars, but the nativity that receives their emanation in an unsuitable manner is harmed, and then the stars become harmful — by accident, that is, in respect of what is suffered, but not, by Zeus, by reason of their quality; for those who are feverish are harmed by the heat of the Sun, which gives life to all things, evidently on account of their own unsuitability; for some stars are not good and others evil, but all are good and salutary and beneficial to the whole cosmos; for all the stars can do all things according to the nature of those who partake of them.And the facts bear witness: for Zeus makes men condemned to death, Ares makes generals, the Sun makes those left unburied, Saturn makes autocrats, Venus makes those divinely inspired, Hermes makes chief initiates; but the malefics benefit when they are made good, as has been said, and the benefics harm when they are made bad; and if someone considers them in themselves

1 the future (one) and the ἐπαναφορά A. 2 μηνήσει V. 2-3 ἡ αὐτή - αὐτῶν omis. V. 3 καί omis. V. 5-7 ἀλλ᾽ οἱ μὲν - ἀποδοχῆς omis. V. 10 παραιρέσεσιν V, perhaps correctly. 10-11 καὶ τοῖς τοιούτοις omis. V. 13 Verses of Dorotheus, cf. Catal. Flor., p. 146, 12, and Usener, Rhein. Mus., N. F., LV, p. 332, 11. 15 καὶ ἀστὴρ οὐκ ἔστι V : ἀστὴρ δ' οὐκέτι Boll in Catal. Flor. ἐπ᾽ ἦν N. 15-30 Ἄλλο γάρ - ὠφέλιμοι omis. V.
19 τά τέ cod. 25-26 κατὰ συμβεβηκός] Ptol., Tetrab., p. 11, 1. 23 [Boll]. 26 πάσχον A; corr. ποιεῖν cod., corr. collato v. 16. 27 ζωοποιούσα A. 29 πάντα ἀγαθά A.
30 οἱ omis. A. 32 γάρ omis. A. 32 ss. Cf. excerpt which from cod. 19, f. 417'
will be edited below by Martini and Bassi. 32 πρωτοπεδάρχης V. 34 ὡς εἴρηται omis. V.

ἐκλαμβάνῃ, οἱ μὲν περὶ τὸν Κρόνον καὶ Ἄρεα τῆς διακριτικῆς καὶ φθαρτικῆς ἐνεργείας ὄντες εὑρεθήσονται, οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν Δία καὶ Ἀφροδίτην τῆς συγκριτικῆς καὶ αὐξητικῆς· ἔσονται δὲ τότε οἱ ἀστέρες ἀποτελεστικοὶ ὅταν τὴν Σελήνην ἢ τὸν ὡροσκόπον ἢ τὸν σημαίνοντα τὸ ζητούμενον κεφαλαῖον τετραγωνίζωσιν. 5

β'. Περὶ ἐποχῶν καὶ κέντρων καὶ κλήρων τῶν ἑπτὰ πλανωμένων ἀστέρων·

Ἔστι μὲν οὖν οὕτως ἡ ἐπίσκεψις τῶν ἑπτὰ πλανήτων ☉ ♏ δ' η' ν', ☾ ♉ ιη' ι', ♄ ♈ κδ' κη', ☿ ♍ δ' ιβ', ♂ ♌ ιζ' λε', ♀ ♏ κα' νη', ☊ ♏ ιδ' λβ'.

Ἥλιος Σκορπίου δ' η' ν'· λοξωθεὶς πρὸς τὸν ἰσημερινόν ἐπὶ τοῦ διὰ τὸν πόλον αὐτοῦ κύκλου ζ' <πρὸς> νότον μοί. ιγ', καὶ νότον κατέρχεται ἐπὶ βαθμοῦ τρίτου ἐπέχων τοῦ δ' βαθμοῦ λ'· συνεγγίζει δ' αὐτῷ ἀπλανὴς ἀστὴρ ὁ μεταξὺ τῶν χηλῶν τοῦ Σκορπίου μεγέθους δ' ἐπέχων κατὰ μῆκος Σκορπίου δ' μς', κατὰ δὲ πλάτος ἐπέχων τοῦ διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων κύκλου πρὸς νότον α' λ'· ὡς ἀπέχειν τοῦ Ἡλίου, κατὰ μὲν μῆκος εἰς τὰ ἑπόμενα, ο' κδ', κατὰ δὲ πλάτος α' λς'· οἴκῳ Ἄρεως· ὁρίοις Ἄρεως κατὰ Πτολομαῖον καὶ Αἰγυπτίους· τριγώνῳ Ἀφροδίτης, μετοχῇ Ἄρεως, δεκανῷ α' καὶ τρίτης Σελήνης, ὑψώματι οὐδ(ενός), ταπεινώματι Σελήνης, προσώπῳ Ἄρεως, μονομοιρίᾳ Σελήνης.

Σελήνη Ταύρου ιη' ι', ἀπέχουσα κατὰ πλάτος ἀπὸ τοῦ διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων κύκλου πρὸς ἄρκτον β' μβ', ἀνέρχεται βορρᾶν ἐπὶ βαθμοῦ τρίτου ἐπέχουσα τοῦ βαθμοῦ τὸν ι' κδ'· συνεγγίζει δ' αὐτῇ ἀπλανὴς ἀστὴρ ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς ἐκφύσεως τοῦ βορείου κέρατος τοῦ Ταύρου, μεγέθους δ', ἐπέχων κατὰ μῆκος Ταύρου ιθ' ις', κατὰ δὲ πλάτος ἐπέχων τοῦ διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων κύκλου πρὸς νότον ο' ιε', ὡς ἀπέχειν τῆς Σελήνης κατὰ μὲν μῆκος εἰς τὰ ἑπόμενα α' ς', κατὰ δὲ πλάτος πρὸς νότον β' νζ'· οἴκῳ Ἀφροδίτης· ὁρίοις κατὰ Πτολομαῖον καὶ κατ' Αἰγυπτίους Διός, τριγώνῳ Ἀφροδίτης, μετοχῇ ἰδίᾳ, τρίτου Ἄρεως, ὑψώματι ἰδίῳ, ταπεινώματι οὐδ(ενός), δεκανῷ β', προσώπῳ ἰδίῳ, μονομοιρίᾳ Διός.

1 κατ' αὐτοὺς ἐκλαμβάνει V; corr. 3 ἔπονται V. 4 τὸ ὡρ. V. 5 κη' (pro κεφαλ.) V. τετραγωνίζουσιν codd. 8 Incipit M, f. 80v. 8-9 omis. M. 9 ♄ ♈ cod. 10 In marg. λύσις deinde Περὶ ἡλίου V. Pro ἰσημερινὸν sigla praebent codd. quae μεσεμβρινὸν legenda esse videntur; corr. Boll. 11 πρὸς suppl. 12 αὐτοῦ codd.; corr. 13 ἀπέχων codd. 14 κατὰ δὲ πλάτος. " Latitudinum et longitudinum stellarum fixarum numeros ex Ptolemaeo correximus; sed numeros, quibus differentiae inter planetae et stellae cuiusdam fixae locos indicantur, raro corrigere ausi sumus, incerti saepe haerentes, utrum emendandus sit numerus planetae adscriptus an vero numerus differentiae. " Boll. 15 ἐπέχειν V : ἐπέχει M : corr. 17 κατὰ αἰγυπτίους omis. M. 18 καὶ γ' ☾ cod. Cf. Dorotheum apud Hephaest. I. 6; Bouché-Leclercq, *Astr.*, 204. ὑψωματὶ ὁ V : ὑψώματι οὐδ' M. 20 Περὶ Σελήνης in marg. V. 21 ἐπιθμοῦ γ' V. 23 βορίου M : ὡρίου V. 24 μέρος ante μῆκος expunct. V 25 ἐπέχειν V : ἐπέχει M : corr. 28-29 κατὰ - αἰγυπτίους omis. M. 28 τρίτον M : τρίτου V. 29 οὐδενός] ουδ' M : ὁ V, cf. v. 18.

those around Saturn and Mars will be found to belong to the separating and destructive activity, while those around Jupiter and Venus belong to the combining and augmenting activity; and the stars will then be effective when they form a square aspect with the Moon or the Ascendant or the significator of the matter in question.

2. On the stations, angles, and lots of the seven wandering stars;

Such then is the examination of the seven planets: ☉ m. 4° 8′ 50″ ¶ 8 in′,1′, H & 24′ 28′, Z m 4′ 12′, ♂N 17,35′, ♀ M, 21′ 58′, & M. 14′ 12′. The Sun at Scorpio 4° 8′ 50″, inclined toward the equator on the circle through its pole 7° toward the south by 13 minutes, and descends southward at the third degree, occupying the 4th degree 30′; a fixed star approaches it, the one between the claws of Scorpio, of 4th magnitude, occupying in longitude Scorpio 4° 46′, and in latitude occupying, toward the south from the midline of the Zodiac circle, 1° 30′; so as to be distant from the Sun, in longitude toward the following signs, 0° 24′, and in latitude 1° 36′; in the house of Mars; in the terms of Mars according to Ptolemy and the Egyptians; in the triad of Venus, with the participation of Mars, in the 1st decan and the third of the Moon, in the exaltation of none, in the depression of the Moon, in the face of Mars, in the single-degree rulership of the Moon.

Moon in Taurus 18° 10', distant in latitude from the middle of the circle of the 20 Zodiacal signs toward the north 2° 42', ascending northward at the third degree, occupying 10° 24' of that degree; a fixed star approaches it, the one at the tip of the northern horn of Taurus, of magnitude 4, occupying in longitude Taurus 19° 16', and in latitude occupying the middle of the Zodiacal circle toward the south 0° 15', so as to be distant from the 25 Moon in longitude toward the following signs 1° 6', and in latitude toward the south 2° 57'; in the house of Venus; in the terms according to Ptolemy and according to the Egyptians of Jupiter, in the triplicity of Venus, in its own participation, in the third of Mars, in its own exaltation, in the depression of none), in the 2nd decan, in its own face, in the single degree of Jupiter.30

1 against them, does V include? corr.3 ἔπονται V.4 τὸ corr. V. 5 κι' (pron3 ἔπονται V.4 τὸ ὡρ. V. 5 κι' (pronkephal.) V. square codd.
8 Incipit M, f. 80°. 8-9 omis. M. 9 H X
cod. 10 In marg. λύσις then Περὶ ἡλίου V. For ισημερινόν the codd. offer sigla which appear to read μεσεμβρινόν; corr. Boll. 11 πρός suppl. 12 αὐτοῦ
codd.; corr. 13 ἀπέχων codd. 14 κατὰ δὲ πλάτος. * We have corrected the numbers of the latitudes and longitudes of the fixed stars from Ptolemy; but the numbers by which
the differences between the positions of a planet and a certain fixed star are indicated, we have rarely dared to correct, often remaining uncertain whether the number assigned to the planet
should be emended or rather the number of the difference. Boll. 15 ἐπέχειν V : ἐπέχει M : corr.
17 κατὰ αἰγυπτίους omis. M. 18 και γ' (cod. Cf. Dorotheum apud Hephaest.
I. 6; Bouché-Leclercq, Astr., 204. ὑψωματὶ ὁ V : ὑψώματι οὐδ΄ M. 20 Περί
20 Περί
Σελήνης in marg. V. 21 ἐπιθμοῦ γ' V. 23 βορίου M : ὡρίου V. 24 μέρος ante μήκος expunct. V 25 ἐπέχειν V : ἐπέχει M : corr. 28-29 κατά - αἰγυπτίους omis.
M. 28 τρίτον M : τρίτου V. 29 οὐδενός] ουδ' M : & V, cf. v. 18.

Κρόνος Κριοῦ κδ' κη', ἀπέχων κατὰ πλάτος <τοῦ> διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων κύκλου ζ' <πρὸς> νότον, ἀνέρχεται <βορρᾶν> ἐπὶ βαθμοῦ α' ἐπέχων τοῦ βαθμοῦ τὸν η'· συνεγγίζουσι δ' αὐτῷ ἀστέρες ἀπλανεῖς, εἰς μὲν τὰ προηγούμενα ὁ ἑπόμενος τῷ ἐν τῷ ῥομβοειδεῖ τετραπλεύρῳ
5 τοῦ Κριοῦ καὶ ἐπ' ἄκρου τοῦ μυκτῆρος τοῦ Κήτους ἐπέχων κατὰ μῆκος Κριοῦ <κα' ις'>, κατὰ δὲ πλάτος πρὸς νότον ἐπέχων τοῦ διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων κύκλου ζ' με', ὡς ἀπέχειν τοῦ Κρόνου κατὰ μῆκος εἰς τὰ προηγούμενα γ' ιβ' ι', κατὰ δὲ πλάτος δ' ω'· εἰς δὲ τὰ ἑπόμενα συνεγγίζει αὐτῷ τῶν ἐν τῇ οὐρᾷ τοῦ Κριοῦ τριῶν ὁ προηγούμενος, ἐπέχων κατὰ μῆκος
10 Κριοῦ κζ' <κς'>· κατὰ δὲ πλάτος <τοῦ> διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων κύκλου πρὸς ἄρκτον α' μ', ὡς ἀπέχειν τοῦ Κρόνου κατὰ μῆκος εἰς τὰ ἑπόμενα β' νη', κατὰ δὲ πλάτος δ' με'· ἀμφότεροι δὲ ἀστέρες μεγέθους δ'· ἀπὸ πρώτου τοῦ στηριγμοῦ, ἀφαιρέτης, ἑσπέριος φαινόμενος, ποιησάμενος τὴν τούτου ἀκρονυχίαν πρὸ ἡμερῶν πολλῶν, οἴκῳ Ἄρεως, ὁρίοις Ἄρεως,
15 τριγώνῳ Ἡλίου, μετοχῇ Διὸς καὶ τρίτου Κρόνου, ὑψώματι Ἡλίου, ταπεινώματι ἰδίῳ, δεκανῷ γ', προσώπῳ Ἀφροδίτης, μονομοιρίᾳ Ἑρμοῦ.

Ζεὺς Παρθένου δ' ιβ', ἀπέχων κατὰ πλάτος τοῦ διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων κύκλου πρὸς ἄρκτον ο' λε' βορρᾶν ἀνέρχεται ἐπὶ βαθμοῦ γ'· συνεγγίζει δ' αὐτῷ ἀπλανὴς ἀστὴρ ὁ ἐπ' ἄκρας τῆς νοτίας καὶ ἀριστε-
20 ρᾶς πτέρυγος τῆς Παρθένου μεγέθους γ', ἐπέχων κατὰ μῆκος Παρθένου β' λς', κατὰ δὲ πλάτος <τοῦ> διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων κύκλου πρὸς βορρᾶν ο' ι', ὡς ἀπέχειν κατὰ μῆκος τοῦ Διὸς εἰς τὰ προηγουμένα α' λς', κατὰ δὲ πλάτος ο' με'· μηδέπω ποιήσαμενος τὸν πρῶτον στηριγμόν, ἑῷος φαινόμενος, οἴκῳ Ἑρμοῦ, ὁρίοις Ἑρμοῦ, τριγώνῳ Ἀφροδίτης,
25 ὑψώματι ἰδίῳ, ταπεινώματι Ἀφροδίτης, δεκανῷ α', προσώπῳ Ἡλίου, μονομοιρίᾳ Ἄρεως.

Ἄρης Λέοντος ιζ' λε', ἀπέχων κατὰ πλάτος τοῦ διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων κύκλου πρὸς ἄρκτον α' ε', ἀνέρχεται βορρᾶν ἐπὶ βαθμοῦ β', ἐπέχων τοῦ βαθμοῦ τὸ ἥμισυ· συνεγγίζει δ' αὐτῷ ὁ ἀπλανὴς ἀστὴρ τῶν
30 ἐν τοῖς γλουτοῖς τοῦ Λέοντος ὁ νοτιώτερος μεγέθους γ', ἐπέχων κατὰ μῆκος Λέοντος <ι> θ' νς', κατὰ δὲ πλάτος ἀπέχων <πρὸς> βορρᾶν <τοῦ> διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων κύκλου θ' μ', ὡς ἀπέχειν τοῦ Ἄρεως κατὰ μῆκος

1 Περὶ Κρόνου in marg. V. Κριοῦ] Ταύρου codd., corr. Boll. ἐπέχων codd., corr. τοῦ suppl. διὰ μέσου codd. 2 πρὸς suppl. βορρᾶν suppl. 4 ὁ δ' ἑπόμενος V. ῥομβειδῆ codd. 5 ἐπάκρου codd. 6 ♀ καὶ ζ' codd., corr. κύκλου ante πρὸς νότον transp. codd. 7 ἐπέχειν cod.: corr. 8 δ' ω'] " Numerus valde corruptus, debebat ο' με'. „ συνεγγίζων codd. 9 τῶν omis. M. 10 κς' suppl. Boll. τοῦ suppl. 12 ἀμφοτερ' δὲ cum signo dubio V : ἀμφότερα δὲ cum simili signo M. 14 πρὸ V m. 1 : πρὸς V m. 2, M. ἡμερῶν compendio VM. 15 τρίτου Κρόνου] cf. Bouché-Leclercq, *Astrol. gr.*, p. 203, n. 1. 17 Περὶ ♃ in marg. V. Διὸς codd. 18 βορᾶν M. 19 αὐτοῦ cod., corr. 21 τοῦ suppl. 21-22 πλάτος κύκλου (compendio) πρὸς βορᾶν ο' ι' ὡς ἐπέχειν τοῦ κατὰ M. 22 ἐπέχειν τοῦ κατὰ μῆκος ♃ V. 23 πρῶτον M : α' V. 27 Περὶ ♂ in marg. V. ἐπέχων cod., corr. 29 ἥμισυ e corr. M : signum dubium V. αὐτοῦ codd., corr. ἀστὴρ ἀπλανὴς (omis. ὁ) M. 31-32 ἐπέχων κύκλου (signo astr.) βορρᾶ διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων codd. 32 ἐπέχειν codd.

Saturn at Aries 24° 28′, distant in latitude from the middle of the Zodiac circle 7° toward the south, ascending northward at degree 1°, occupying the 8th part of the degree; fixed stars approach it: in the preceding direction, the star following the one in the rhomboid quadrilateral of Aries and at the tip of the snout of Cetus, occupying in longitude Aries 21° 16′, and in latitude toward the south of the middle of the Zodiac circle 7° 45′, so as to be distant from Saturn in longitude toward the preceding 3° 12′ 10″, and in latitude 4° 8′; in the following direction, the leading one of the three stars in the tail of Aries approaches it, occupying in longitude Aries 27° 26′, and in latitude from the middle of the Zodiac circle toward the north 1° 40′, so as to be distant from Saturn in longitude toward the following 2° 58′, and in latitude 4° 45′; both stars are of the 4th magnitude; from the first station, subtractive, appearing as an evening star, having made its acronychal rising many days prior, in the house of Mars, the terms of Mars, the triplicity of the Sun, the participation of Jupiter and the third of Saturn, the exaltation of the Sun, its own depression, the 3rd decan, the face of Venus, the single-degree of Mercury.

Jupiter at Virgo 4° 12′, distant in latitude from the middle of the Zodiac circle toward the north 0° 35′, ascending northward at degree 3°; a fixed star approaches it — the one at the tip of the southern and left wing of Virgo, of the 3rd magnitude, occupying in longitude Virgo 2° 36′, and in latitude from the middle of the Zodiac circle toward the north 0° 10′, so as to be distant in longitude from Jupiter toward the preceding 1° 36′, and in latitude 0° 45′; not yet having made its first station, appearing as a morning star, in the house of Mercury, the terms of Mercury, the triplicity of Venus, its own exaltation, the depression of Venus, the 1st decan, the face of the Sun, the single-degree of Mars.

Mars at Leo 17° 35', distant in latitude from the middle of the Zodiac circle toward the north 1° 5', rising northward at degree 2', occupying half of the degree; and the fixed star approaching it, the more southerly of those in the haunches of Leo, of magnitude 3, occupying in longitude Leo <1>9° 56', and in latitude distant <toward> the north <from the> middle of the Zodiac circle 9° 40', so as to be distant from Mars in longitude ἐπέχων codd., corr.

1 Concerning Saturn in marg. V. Aries] Taurus codd., corr. Boll.
τοῦ suppl. διὰ μέσου codd. 2 πρός suppl. βορράν suppl. 4 ὁ δ᾽ ἐπόμενος V.
ῥομβειδῆ codd. 5 ἐπάκρου codd. 6 $ καὶ ζ' codd., corr. κύκλου ante πρὸς νότον
transp. codd. 7 ἐπέχειν cod. : corr. 8 δ' ω] * Number greatly corrupted, should have been
ο με.. συνεγγίζων codd. 9 τῶν omis. M. 10 ks' suppl. Boll. of suppl.ncum
12 ἀμφοτερ' δὲ with dubious sign V : ἀμφότερα δὲ simili signo M. 14 against n
m. 1 : πρὸς V m. 2, M. ἡμερῶν compendio VM. 15 third Saturn] cf. Bouché-
Leclercq, Astrol.gr., p. 203, n. 1. 17 Concerning 7" in marg. V. Διός codd. 18 βοράν
M. 19 αὐτοῦ cod., corr. 21 τοῦ suppl. 21–22 πλάτος κύκλου (compendio) πρὸς
βορὰν ο' ι' ὡς ἐπέχειν τοῦ κατὰ M. 22 ἐπέχειν τοῦ κατὰ μῆκος V. 23 first
M : α' V. 27 Concerning (in marg. V. ἐπέχων cod., corr. 29 ἥμισυ e corr. M :
dubious sign V. αὐτοῦ codd., corr. ἀστὴρ ἀπλανὴς (omis. δ) M. 31–32 ἐπέ-
χων κύκλου (astr. sign) βορρᾶ διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων codd. 32 ἐπέχειν codd.

εἰς τὰ ἑπόμενα β' κα', κατὰ δὲ πλάτος η' λε'· μηδέπω ποιησάμενος τὸν πρῶτον στηριγμόν, ἑῷος φαινόμενος, οἴκῳ Ἡλίου, ὁρίοις κατὰ Πτολεμαῖον Ἀφροδίτης, κατὰ δὲ Αἰγυπτίους Κρόνου, τριγώνῳ Ἡλίου, μετοχῇ Διός, ταπεινώματι καὶ ὑψώματι οὐδενός, δεκανῷ β', προσώπῳ Διός, μονομοιρίᾳ Σελήνης.

Ἀφροδίτη Σκορπίου κα' νη', ἀπέχουσα κατὰ πλάτος <τοῦ διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων> κύκλου πρὸς νότον ο' λθ' κατέρχεται νότον ἐπὶ βαθμοῦ α', ἐπέχουσα δὲ τοῦ βαθμοῦ τὸ γ' ιε'· συνεγγίζουσι δ' αὐτῇ ἀπλανεῖς ἀστέρες, εἰς μὲν τὰ προηγούμενα ὁ ἑπόμενος τῶν ἐν τῷ σώματι τοῦ Σκορπίου τριῶν ἐπέχων κατὰ μῆκος Σκορπίου ιη' ς', κατὰ δὲ πλάτος ἐπέχων τοῦ διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων κύκλου πρὸς νότον ε' λ', ὡς ἀπέχειν τῆς Ἀφροδίτης κατὰ μὲν μῆκος εἰς τὰ ἑπόμενα γ' νβ', κατὰ δὲ πλάτος δ' να'· εἰς δὲ τὰ ἑπόμενα συνεγγίζει [δ'] αὐτῇ ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ δεξιοῦ καὶ ἑπομένου γόνατος τοῦ Ὀφιούχου ἐπέχων κατὰ μῆκος Σκορπίου κδ' μς', κατὰ δὲ πλάτος ἀπέχων τοῦ διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων κύκλου πρὸς βορρᾶν ζ' λ', ὡς ἀπέχειν τῆς Ἀφροδίτης κατὰ μῆκος εἰς τὰ ἑπόμενα β' μη', κατὰ δὲ πλάτος η' θ'· ἀμφότεροί εἰσι μεγέθους γ'. προσθέτης δὲ καὶ μήπω ποιησαμένη τὸν πρῶτον στηριγμόν, ἑσπερία φαινομένη, οἴκῳ Ἄρεως ὁρίοις κατὰ Πτολομαῖον Ἑρμοῦ, κατὰ δὲ [δὲ] Αἰγυπτίους Διός, τριγώνῳ ἰδίῳ, μετοχῇ Ἄρεως καὶ τρίτης Σελήνης, ὑψώματι οὐδενός, ταπεινώματι Σελήνης, δεκανῷ γ', προσώπῳ ἰδίῳ, μονομοιρίᾳ Ἄρεως.

Ἑρμῆς Σκορπίου ιδ' λβ', ἀπέχων κατὰ πλάτος τοῦ διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων κύκλου πρὸς νότον α' λε', κατέρχεται νότον ἐπὶ βαθμοῦ γ' ἐπέχων τοῦ βαθμοῦ τὸ ε' ι'· συνεγγίζει δ' αὐτῷ ἀπλανὴς ἀστὴρ ὁ ἐν τῷ σώματι τοῦ Σκορπίου ὁ μέσος ὑπόκιρρος καὶ καλούμενος Ἀντάρης μεγέθους β', ἐπέχων κατὰ μῆκος Σκορπίου ις' ις', κατὰ δὲ πλάτος τοῦ διαμέσου τῶν ζῳδίων κύκλου πρὸς νότον δ' ο', ὡς ἀπέχειν τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ κατὰ μῆκος εἰς τὰ ἑπόμενα α' μδ', κατὰ δὲ πλάτος κβ', προσθέτης, μηδέπω ποιησάμενος τὸν πρῶτον στηριγμόν, ἑσπέριος, ὕπαυγος, μέλλων ποιήσασθαι τὴν ἑσπερίαν ἀνατολὴν μετὰ ἡμέρας δ', οἴκῳ

2 πρῶτον M : α' V. 3 κατὰ πτολομαῖον omis. M. κατὰ δὲ αἰγυπτίους V : τινὲς δὲ καὶ M. 4 τάπεινωμα καὶ ὕψωμα codd. 6 περὶ ♀ in marg. V. Ἀφροδίτης codd. 6-7 τοῦ - ζῳδίων suppl. 8 συνεγγίζει M. αὐτῆς codd. 8-9 ἀπλανὴς ἀστὴρ M. 9 στόματι codd., corr. Boll ex Ptolemaeo. 11 τοῦ - κύκλου omis. M. νότον ε' ιλ' codd., corr. Boll. ἀπέχειν scripsi : ἐπέχειν codd. 12 μὲν superscr. V. γ' νο' cod., corr. Boll. 13 εἰς - ἑπόμενα omis. M. ἀστὴρ ἀπλανὴς ante ὁ add. M. [δ'] secluſit Bidez. 13-14 καὶ ἑπομένου omis. M. 14-45 κατὰ δὲ M : καὶ κατὰ V. 15 ἀπέχων - ζῳδίων omis. M : ἐπέχων V : corr. 16 μη' superscr. M. κατὰ δὲ M : καὶ κατὰ V. 17 νθ' cod., corr. Boll. ἀμφοτερ' V : ἀμφότερα M. καὶ omis. V. 19 κατὰ πτολομαῖον omis. M. κατὰ δὲ δὲ αἰγυπτίους V : τινὲς δὲ M. 22 Περὶ ☿ in marg. V. Ἑρμῆς scripsi : Ἑρμοῦ codd. 23 α' λε' κατέρχεται νότον omis. M. 24 ἀστὴρ ἀπλάνης M. 25 σώματι scripsi : στόματι codd. μέσος - καὶ omis. M. ὑπόκιρρος scripsi : ὑπόκυρος codd., cf. infra (p. 109) ad p. 101, 15, Ptolemaei. καλλούμενος V. 25-26 ὑπόκυρος μεγέθους δύο M. 27 ζ' δο' V : ζ' δ' M, corr. Boll ex Ptolemaeo. ἐπέχων M. 28 εἰς τὰ ἑπόμενα omis. M. 28-29 προστέθην M.

in the following [signs] 2° 21', and in latitude 8° 35'; not yet having made its first station, appearing as a morning star, in the house of the Sun, in the terms of Venus according to Ptolemy, but according to the Egyptians of Saturn, in the triplicity of the Sun, in the participation of Jupiter, in the depression and exaltation of none, in the second decan, in the face of Jupiter, in the single-degree [monomoiria] of the Moon.

Venus at Scorpio 21° 58', distant in latitude from the circle of the middle of the Zodiac toward the south 0° 39', descending southward at the 1st degree, occupying the third quarter of the degree at 15'; and fixed stars approach it: toward the preceding [signs], the following of the three stars in the body of Scorpio, occupying in longitude Scorpio 18° 6', and in latitude occupying the circle of the middle of the Zodiac toward the south 5° 30', so as to be distant from Venus in longitude toward the following [signs] 3° 52', and in latitude 4° 51'; and toward the following [signs] there approaches it the star on the right and following knee of Ophiuchus, occupying in longitude Scorpio 24° 46', and in latitude distant from the circle of the middle of the Zodiac toward the north 7° 30', so as to be distant from Venus in longitude toward the following [signs] 2° 48', and in latitude 8° 9'; both are of magnitude 3. It is additive and has not yet made its first station, appearing as an evening star, in the house of Ares, in the terms according to Ptolemy of Hermes, but according to the Egyptians of Jupiter, in its own triplicity, in the participation of Ares and the third of the Moon, in the exaltation of none, in the depression of the Moon, in the third decan, in its own face, in the single-degree [monomoiria] of Ares.Mercury at Scorpio 14° 32', distant in latitude from the circle of the zodiacal signs toward the south 1° 35', descending southward at the 3rd degree, occupying the fifth and tenth part of the degree; and a fixed star approaches it, the middle one in the body of Scorpio, reddish and called Antares, of magnitude 2, occupying in longitude Scorpio 17° 16', and in latitude from the circle of the middle of the Zodiac toward the south 4° 0', so as to be distant from Mercury in longitude toward the following [signs] 1° 44', and in latitude 22'; additive, not yet having made the first station, an evening star, sub-radial, about to make its evening rising after 4 days, in the house [of...] 2 πρῶτον M : α' V. 3 κατὰ Πτολομαῖον omitted M. κατὰ δὲ Αἰγυπτίους : κατὰ δὲ Αἰγυπτίους : τινὲς δὲ καὶ M. 4 ταπείνωμα καὶ ὕψωμα codd. 6 Περί 9 in marg. V. Ἀφροδίτης codd. 6–7 τοῦ – Ζωδίων suppl. 8 συνεγγίζει M. αὐτῆς codd. 8–9 ἀπλανὴς ἀστὴρ M. 9 στόματι codd., corr. Boll ex Ptolemaeo. 11 τοῦ – κύκλου omit. M. νότον ε' ιλ' codd., corr. Boll. ἀπέχειν scripsi : ἐπέχειν codd. 12 μὲν superscr. V. γ' νβ' cod., corr. Boll. 13 εἰς – ἑπόμενα omit. M. ἀστὴρ ἀπλανής ante & add. M. [δ'] seclusit Bidez. 13–14 καὶ ἑπομένου omit. M. 14–45 κατὰ δὲ M : καὶ κατὰ V. 15 ἀπέχων – Ζωδίων omit. M : ἐπέχων V : corr.16 μη' superscr. M. κατὰ δὲ M : καὶ κατὰ V. 17 νθ' cod., corr. Boll. ἀμφοτερ' V : ἀμφότερα M. καὶ omit. V. 19 κατὰ Πτολομαῖον omit. M. κατὰ δὲ δὲ Αἰγυπτίους V : τινὲς δὲ M. 22 Περί in marg. V. Ἑρμῆς scripsi : Ἑρμοῦ codd. 23 α' λε' κατέρχεται νότον omit. M. 24 ἀστὴρ ἀπλάνης M. 25 σώματι scripsi : στόματι codd. μέσος – καὶ omit. M. ὑπόκιρρος scripsi : ὑπόκυρος codd., cf. infra (p. 109) ad p. 101, 15, Ptolemaei. καλλούμενος V. 25–26 ὑπόκυρος μεγέθους δύο M. 27 Z' δο' V : Z' δ' M, corr. Boll ex Ptolemaeo. ἐπέχων M. 28 εἰς τὰ ἑπόμενα omit. M. 28–29 προστέθην M.

Ἄρεως, ὁρίοις κατὰ Πτολομαῖον Διός, κατὰ δὲ Αἰγυπτίους Ἑρμοῦ, τριγώνῳ Ἀφροδίτης, μετοχῇ Ἄρεως καὶ τρίτης Σελήνης, ὑψώματι οὐδενός, ταπεινώματι Σελήνης, δεκανῷ δευτέρῳ, προσώπῳ Ἡλίου, μονομοιρίᾳ Ἄρεως.

γ'. Περὶ τῆς τῶν μετεώρων σημειώσεως Ἡλίου Σελήνης καὶ ἀστέρων.

Incipit (f. 83) : Χρήσιμοι δ' ἂν εἶεν πρὸς τὰς τῶν κατὰ μέρος ἐπισημασιῶν... Est extremum caput libri II Tetrabibli Περὶ τῆς τῶν μετεώρων σημειώσεως. Itaque satis esse duxi varias lectiones codicum V M adnotare, collata Ptolemaei editione a. 1553. Orthographica plerumque neglexi.

P. 100, 3 περὶ τὸν Ἥλιόν τε καὶ codd. 5 μὲν omis. codd. 6 ἡμερησίας codd. ἀνατέλοντα codd. 6-7 πρὸς δὲ τ. ν. δύνοντα omis. codd. 8 κατὰ] καὶ M. 10 ἐπίπαν (ἐπεῖπαν V) πρὸς τοὺς μένοντας codd. 11 ἀνεπίσκοτος καὶ εὐταθεῖς codd. 12 Post δύνων, ὁ Ἥλιος add. codd. 14 καὶ ἀκτίνας codd. 15 ἢ ὡς ἑ. ἡλωμένας omis. codd. 17 ὑπόκυρα καὶ ὡς εἰς codd. 18-19 ἐστὶ δηλωτικὸς codd. 20 γίνεται· μέγας (μέγα M) codd. 22 ἄλλων ἔχων codd. καθ' ἑνὸς μέρους codd. 23 καὶ omis.

P. 101, 2 τριῶν ἡμερῶν τρεῖς παρόδοις (cet. omiss.) codd. 8 ὑποκεκινημένων ἀνέμων ἐστὶ δηλωτική codd. 9 καθ' ὃν V. καθ' ὃ μ. π. α. πρόσνευσιν omis. M. ποιεῖτ' αὐτὴν V. 10 μελένη M. ταχεῖα M. 11 ἐστι σημαντική codd. 12 ὅλως codd. 13 μία omis. codd. καὶ αὐτὴ omis. M. 14 εὐδείαν omis. M. 15 ὑπόκυροι codd. 16 καὶ ὡς εἰρηγνυμέναι codd. 17 ἀχλυώδης M. παχεῖα codd. τοὺς omis. codd. 18 ὑποχλώρη δὲ καὶ μέλαινα καὶ ῥηγνυμένη codd. 19 ἀμφοτέρους V. 20 μείζωνες M. τε omis. codd. 21 ἀστέρας omis. codd. 22 ἄλλως codd. 24 ἐναπηλιμένων V : ἐναπηλλημένων M. 25 τι omis. M.

P. 102, 1 μὲν omis. codd. 2 πρὸς τὰς codd. 4 μὴν δὲ ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἰδίων (ἰδίως M) codd. 5 νεφελοειδῶς M. 7 ἡ παχεῖαι M. 10-13 ἐπὰν δὲ - νότον omis. codd. 17 τοσοῦτον ὅσα V. 19 σύστασις γίνεται . 24 Ante ὡσαύτως titulum Περὶ νεφελῶν add. M. τὰ νέφη codd. 24-25 ἐν ὁπ. - ὁρίοις omis. codd. 25 τόποις ὁρίων codd. 26 γίνονται M. αἵ τε δὲ (δὲ omis. M) συνιστάμεναι codd.

P. 103, 2 χειμόνος codd. 3 προσημαίνουσιν] Cetera desunt in M (cf. infra). 4 ἰδιόχρωοι cod. 5 τὰ δὲ cod. τῆς ὑπὸ cod. 7-8 ἡ μὲν ... ἐπίσκεψις cod. 10 ὑπομνηματιθῶ cod. 12 προγνώσεως τὰς πραγματείας omis. cod. 13 ἐκθήσομεν cod.

1 κατὰ πτολομαῖον omis. M. κατὰ δὲ αἰγυπτίους V : τινες δὲ M. 2 καὶ τρίτον ☾ : ☾ τριτ' ☾ V, corr. 3 δεκάνῳ β' V.

Of Mars, by terms according to Ptolemy of Jupiter, but according to the Egyptians of Mercury, by triplicity of Venus, by participation of Mars and the third of the Moon, by exaltation of none, by fall of the Moon, by the second decan, by face of the Sun, by single degree of Mars.

3. On the signification of atmospheric phenomena of the Sun, the Moon, and the stars.

Incipit (f. 83): Χρήσιμοι δ᾽ ἂν εἶεν πρὸς τὰς τῶν κατὰ μέρος επιση- μασιών ... This is the final chapter of Book II of the Tetrabiblos, On the Signification of Atmospheric Phenomena. I therefore thought it sufficient to record the variant readings of manuscripts V M, collated with the edition of Ptolemy from the year 1553. Orthographic matters I have for the most part disregarded.

P. 100, 3 περὶ τὸν Ηλιόν τε καὶ codd. 5 μὲν omis. codd. 6 ἡμε ρησίας codd. ἀνατέλοντα codd. 6-7 πρὸς δὲ τ. ν. δύνοντα omis. codd. 8 κατά] καὶ M. 10 ἐπίπαν (ἐπεῖπαν V) πρὸς τοὺς μένον τας codd. 11 ἀνεπίσκοπος καὶ εὐταθεῖς codd. 12 Post δύνων, δ Ἥλιος add. codd. 14 καὶ ἀκτῖνας codd. 15 ἢ ὡς ἑ. ἡλωμένας omis. codd. 17 ὑπόκυρα καὶ ὡς εἰς codd. 18-19 ἐστὶ δηλωτικός codd. 20 γίνεται μέγας (μέγα M) codd. 22 ἄλλων ἔχων codd. καθ᾽ ἑνὸς μέρους codd. 23 καὶ omis.

P. 101, 2 τριῶν ἡμερῶν τρεῖς παρόδοις (cet. omiss.) codd. 8 sub- of raging winds is a declarative codd. 9 according to V. according to m. p. α. πρόσνευσιν omis. M. ποιεῖτ᾽ αὐτὴν Γ. 10 meleni M. ταχεῖαn13 M. 11 ἐστι σημαντική codd. 12 ὅλως codd. one omis. codd. and αὐτὴ omis. M. 14 εὐδείαν omis. M. 15 ὑπόκυροι codd. 16 and as εἰρηγνυμέναι codd. 17 ἀχλυώδης M. παχεία codd. the omis. codd. 18 ὑποχλώρη δὲ καὶ μέλαινα καὶ ῥηγνυμένη codd. 19 ρους V. 20 μείζωνες M. amphote-nte omis. codd. 21 star omis. codd. 22 ἄλλως codd. n24 entangled V : entangled M. 25 τι omis. M.

P. 102, 1 μὲν omis. codd. 2 πρὸς τὰς codd. 4 μὴν δὲ ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἰδίων (ἰδίως M) codd. 5 νεφελοειδῶς M. 7 ἡ παχεῖαι M. 10-13 ἐπὰν δὲ - νότον omis. codd. 17 τοσοῦτον ὅσα V. 19 σύστασις γίνε- ται24 Ante ὡσαύτως titulum Περὶ νεφελῶν add. M. τὰ νέφη codd.24-25 ἐν δπ. - δρίοις omis. codd. 25 τόποις δρίων 24-25 ἐν δπ. - δρίοις omis. codd. 25 τόποις δρίων codd. 26 γίνονται M. αἵ τε δὲ (δὲ omis. M) συνιστάμεναι codd.

P. 103, 2 χειμόνος codd. 3 προσημαίνουσιν] The rest is missing in M (cf. below). 4 ιδιόχρωοι cod. 5 τὰ δὲ cod. τῆς ὑπὸ cod. 7-8 n without ... visit cod. 10 remember cod. 12 προγνώσεως τὰς treatise omis. cod. 13 exhibit cod.

1 κατὰ πτολομαῖον omis. M.. κατὰ δὲ αἰγυπτίους V : τινες δὲ M. 2 and third (: (third (V, corr. 3 dekanps b' V.

Post verbum προσημαίνουσιν subiungit cod. Mutinensis sine intermissione caput XVIII codicis Vindobonensis (f. 91):

Περὶ νεφελῶν ἐπίσκεψις.

Αἱ νεφέλαι ἀερῶδες πετόμεναι καθαρὰς τὰς ἄκρας τοῦ ὄρους δεικνύουσαι εὐδίαν σημαίνουσιν, καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης χθαμαλαὶ φαι- 5 νόμεναι κατάπαυσιν χειμῶνος δηλοῦσιν· ἐὰν ἐπὶ τὰς κορυφὰς τῶν ὀρέων ἐφεζόμεναι [καὶ] ὡς ἐν κύκλῳ ἐπαίρωνται ἕως κορυφῶν τῶν ὀρέων, ἐκεῖθεν ἐλεύσεται ὁ ἄνεμος. ἐὰν αἱ κορυφαὶ τῶν ὀρέων ὦσι καθαραί, τοῖς δὲ στέρνοις αὐτῶν προσπελάζει τὰ νέφη, δεικνύουσιν αὗται τὸν ἐπιόντα ἄνεμον· ὁμίχλη ἑωθινὴ ἐν μὲν τῇ γῇ καὶ τοῖς πεδίοις 10 πίπτουσα εὐδίαν σημαίνει· πρὸς οὐρανὸν δὲ ἀνερχομένη νεφέλη γίνεται καὶ ὄμβρους καὶ ἀνέμους ἔχει συνεχεῖς· ὁμίχλη εἰ μὲν παχνώσῃ, βορρᾶν δηλοῖ, εἰ δὲ ὑγρὰ καὶ δροσώδης, εὖρον ἢ νότον· ὁμίχλη <εἰ> διαχυθῇ ἕως τρίτης ὥρας, εὐδίαν σημαίνει, εἰ δὲ περαπέρω γένηται, αἰθρίαν καὶ εὐδίαν ἕξει τὸ πέλαγος καὶ ζέφυρον ἄνεμον. F. C. 15

F. 92. [Ἑτέρα] μέθοδος περὶ τῶν τῆς Σελήνης προγνώσεων· Μελάμπους τοῦ ἀστρολόγου[1].

Κριός. — Ἐὰν ἐν τῷ Κριῷ ἡ Σελήνη κατὰ τὴν πρώτην φυλακὴν τὰς κεραίας συνάγῃ, ἀγαθὸν σημαίνει καιρόν· εἰ σεισμὸς γένηται, σημαίνει πολεμίων κίνησιν· εἰ κεραυνὸς γένηται, σημαίνει σπάνησιν καρπῶν· 20

3 Titul. omis. M, cf. supra p. 109 ad p. 102, 24, Ptol. 4 καὶ πάλιν αἱ ν. M. ἀερώδης V, ἀερώδεις coni. Kroll. 5 τῆς omis. V. χθεμαλαὶ V. 7 καὶ delevi. ἐπαίρεται M: ἐπαίρηται V. 9 δεικνύουσαι codd.: corr. 12 παχνῶσι V: παχνώσει M. Exspectes παχνωθῇ. 13 δρωσώδη V. εἰ suppl. 14 περετέρω codd. 16 Codicem Mutinensem descripsit Alexander Olivieri. Collationem codicis Monacensis gr. 287 (= B), f. 150, nobis obtulit Boll, qui eum archetypum Mutinensis esse credebat. Codicem N(eapolitanum) 19 (f. 399) qui aliam praebet recensionem, comiter nobis contulit Aemygdius Martini. Orthographica adnotare supersedimus. 17 " Μελάμπους videtur leg. non Μελάμποδος quod dedimus in *Catal.* (p. 58). Cum folium in N a tineis corrosum sit, nonnulla passim desunt quae lectionem incertam efficiunt [Martini]. 18 τῷ μαρτίῳ (non μεσουρανήματι ut perperam legimus [p. 58]) N. 19 συνάγει M. καιρόν omis N. 20 γένηται κεραυνός N. σπάνιαν (*sic*) σημαίνει N.

---

[1] [Lunarium Melampodis (nam Μελάμπους pro Μελάμποδος errore scripsit librarius) non solum in codicibus quibus usi sumus traditur sed etiam in codd. Vindob., 179, f. 135 et 190, f. 74, ubi inscribitur Ἑτέρα μέθοδος σηληνιακὴ περὶ τῆς σελήνης προγνώσεων Μελάμπους τοῦ ἀστρολόγου (Fabricius-Harles, *Bibl. gr.*, IV, 160; cf. Bernhardy ad Suidam s. v.). Ibi ad menses relata sunt, sicut in Neapolitano, quae hic ad signa; nam incipit ἐν τῷ Μαρτίῳ... Saepius edita sunt (denuo a Franz, *Script. Physionom. vet.*, 1780, p. 451 ss.) opuscula eidem Melampodi attributa de divinatione ex palpitationibus musculorum et ex naevis corporis (Μελάμποδος ἱερογραμματέως περὶ παλμῶν μαντικὴ πρὸς Πτολεμαῖον βασιλέα et Περὶ ἐλαιῶν τοῦ σώματος; cf. Bouché-Leclercq, *Hist. Divin.*, I, 165, 175). Quae omnia

After the word προσημαίνουσιν, the Mutinensis codex appends without interruption chapter XVIII of the Vindobonensis codex (f. 91):

On the Observation of Clouds.

Clouds flying through the air and showing the peaks of the mountain clear indicate fair weather, and when they appear low over the sea they signify the cessation of a storm; if, settling upon the summits of the mountains, they rise in a circle up to the peaks of the mountains, the wind will come from that direction. If the peaks of the mountains are clear, but clouds approach their slopes, these indicate the coming wind; morning mist falling upon the land and the plains indicates fair weather; but when it rises toward the sky it becomes cloud and brings continuous rains and winds; if mist produces frost, it indicates a north wind, but if it is moist and dewy, a east wind or a south wind; if mist disperses by the third hour, it indicates fair weather, but if it continues further, the open sea will have clear skies and fair weather and a west wind. F. C.

Γ. 92. [Another] method concerning the prognostications of the Moon; Melampus the astrologer 1.

Aries. — If the Moon in Aries during the first watch gathers the horns, it signifies a favorable season; if an earthquake occurs, it signifies a movement of enemies; if a thunderbolt occurs, it signifies a scarcity of fruits: 20 3 Titul. omis. M, cf. supra p. 109 ad p. 102, 24, Ptol. 4 καὶ πάλιν αἱ ν. M. ἀερώδης V, αερώδεις coni. Kroll. 5 της omis. V. χθεμαλαί V. 7 καί delevi. επαίρεται M : ἐπαίρηται V. 9 δεικνύουσαι codd. : corr. 12 παχνῶσι V : παχνώσει M. Exspectes παχνωθῇ. 13 δρωσώδη V. εἰ suppl. 14 περετέρω codd. 16 Codicem Mutinen- sem descripsit Alexander Olivieri. Collationem codicis Monacensis gr. 287 (= B), f. 150, nobis obtulit Boll, qui eum archetypum Mutinensis esse credebat. Codicem Neapolitanum) 19 (f. 399) qui aliam praebet recensionem, comiter nobis contulit Aemygdius Martini. Orthographica adnotare supersedimus. 17 " Μελάμπους vide- tur leg. non Μελάμποδος quod dedimus in Catal. (p. 58). Cum folium in N a tineis corrosum sit, nonnulla passim desunt quae lectionem incertam efficiunt [Martini]. 18 τῷ μαρτίῳ (non μεσουρανήματι ut perperam legimus [p. 58]) N. 19 συνάγει M. καιρόν omis N. 20 γένηται κεραυνός N. σπάνιαν (sic) σημαίνει N.

---

1 [The Lunarium of Melampus (for the scribe erroneously wrote Μελάμπους instead of Μελάμποδος) is transmitted not only in the manuscripts we have used but also in the Vienna codices 179, f. 135 and 190, f. 74, where it is inscribed as Ἑτέρα μέθοδος σηληνιακὴ περὶ τῆς σελήνης προγνώσεων Μελάμπους τοῦ ἀστρολόγου (Fabricius-Harles, Bibl. gr., IV, 160; cf. Bernhardy ad Suidam s. v.). There the material is related to months, as in the Neapolitan codex, whereas here it is related to signs; for it begins ἐν τῷ Μαρτίῳ ... The short works attributed to the same Melampus on divination from muscle twitches and bodily moles (Μελάμποδος ἱερογραμματέως περὶ παλμών μαντικὴ πρὸς Πτολεμαῖον βασιλέα and Περὶ ἐλαιῶν τοῦ σώματος; cf. Bouché-Leclercq, Hist. Divin., I, 165, 175) have been edited several times (again by Franz, Script. Physionom. vet., 1780, p. 451 ff.). All of which

εἰ δὲ γένηται ὁμίχλη, εὐφορίαν· εἰ δὲ βροντήσῃ, σημαίνει ἀπώλειαν· εἰ δὲ αἱματώδης γένηται ἡ Σελήνη, σίτου εὐφορίαν σημαίνει· εἰ δὲ πνεύματα μεγάλα πνεύσωσιν, σημαίνει φθορὰν κτηνῶν.

Ταῦρος. — Ἐὰν ἐν Ταύρῳ ἡ Σελήνη γένηται ταραχώδης, ταραχὴν σημαίνει ἐθνῶν· εἰ δὲ αἱματώδης γένηται, σίτου εὐφορίαν σημαίνει· εἰ δὲ γένηται ἦχος ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, πόλεμον σημαίνει καὶ ἐθνῶν ἐπανάστασιν· εἰ δὲ πνεύσωσι μεγάλα πνεύματα, φθορὰν σημαίνει κτηνῶν· εἰ δὲ βροντὴ γένηται, σπάνησιν σημαίνει καρπῶν.

Δίδυμοι. — Ἐὰν ἐν Διδύμοις ἡ Σελήνη συνοδεύσῃ τῷ Ἡλίῳ καὶ ἐκλείπῃ, ἡ ὑποκάτωθεν τούτων χώρα ἐρημωθήσεται· εἰ δὲ ἡ Σελήνη ἐκλείπῃ, φθορὰν μεγάλην σημαίνει· εἰ δὲ τὰς κεραίας ἐξ ἴσου ἰσάσῃ, θόρυβον σημαίνει· εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, θορύβους καὶ πολέμους δηλοῖ, εἰ δὲ βροντή, ἀκαταστασίαν ἐθνῶν· εἰ δὲ ὁμίχλη πέσῃ, φθορὰν σημαίνει ἀνθρώπων.

Καρκίνος. — Ἐν Καρκίνῳ δὲ εἰ ὁ Ἥλιος ἀμαυρωθῇ καὶ ἐκλείψῃ, μεταβολαὶ ἔσονται· εἰ δὲ Σελήνη, λιμὸς γενήσεται καὶ φθορὰ ἀνθρώπων· εἰ δὲ πρηστὴρ πέσῃ, θόρυβος ἔσται· εἰ δὲ ὁμίχλη πέσῃ, σῖτος ἔσται πολύς· εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, φθορὰν σημαίνει ἀνθρώπων, εἰ δὲ βροντή, σίτου σημαίνει φθοράν· εἰ δὲ αἱματώδης ἡ Σελήνη φανῇ, ὄλεθρον σημαίνει· εἰ δὲ κεραυνὸς γένηται, παραθαλάσσιοι τόποι ἐρη-

1 εἰ δὲ γένηται ὁμίχλη BM : ἡ δὲ ὁμίχλη N. εὐφορίαν BN : εὐτροφίαν M. σημαίνει add. B. βροντήσει codd. : corr. ἀπολίαν σημαίνει N. 2 ἡ ante Σελ. omis. B. ἡ Σελήνη φανὴ N. σίτου omis. B. σημαίνει εὐφορίαν B. 4 Ἐν τῷ ἀπριλλίῳ ἡ Σελήνη ὅταν ἔνει ἐν Ταύρῳ ταραχώδης γένηται ταραχὴν ἀνθρώπων σημαίνει N. 5 γένηται BM : φανῇ N. σίτου εὐφ. σημ. BM: σῖτος (ut vid.) ἔσται ἐν τῇ γῇ πολύς N. 6 δὲ deest N. 6-7 ἐπανάστασιν ἐθνῶν N : ἐπανάστησιν M. 7 δὲ deest N. πνεύματα μεγάλα πνεύσωσιν N. 8 σπάνιαν (*sic*) N. σημαίνει καρπῶν deest N. 9 Ἐὰν τῷ μαίῳ ἡ N. συνοδεύσει codd. : corr. 10 ἐκλείπει BM. ὑπὸ κάτωθεν M. τούτων (sc. Lunae et Solis) BN : τούτου M. ἡ ante Σελ. omis. N. 11 μεγάλην deest N. εἰ δὲ τὰς - σημαίνει omis. BM. ἰσάσει N : corr. 12 εἰς σεισμός N. 13 βροντὴ N : βροντῇ B : βροντῷ ut vid. M. ἀκαταστασίαν σημαίνει N. δὲ omis. N. 13-14 φθορὰν ἀνθρ. σημαίνει N. 15 ἐκλείψει codd. : corr. 16 μεταβολὰς N. ἡ δὲ B. γενήσεται] ἔσται N. 17 εἰ δὲ (alterum)] δὲ omis. N. 18 εἰ δὲ (prius)] δὲ omis. N. ἀνθρώπων σημαίνει N. 19 βροντῇ B. φθόραν σίτου σημαίνει N. εἰ αἱματ. γένηται ἡ Σελήνη N. φανίει B. 20 παραθαλάσσιος τόπος ἐρημωθήσεται BM; at cf. Lydum, p. 51, 13.

---

ex collectaneis hausta esse videntur Περὶ τεράτων καὶ σημείων, quibus Artemidorus (III, 28) vel potius auctor eius Apollonius Attalensis usus est (Susemihl, *Griech. Lit. Alexandr.*, I, 873). Ideo autem maxime dignum est quod edatur excerptum Mutinense quod ex eodem fonte fluxit atque capitula 17-20 Lydi de Ostentis, ad Capitonem referenda, si Curtio Wachsmuth assentiamur. At illis eandem esse originem atque huic fragmento primo obtutu manifestum fiet, si e. g. versus de Capricorno, quibus incipit scriptor byzantinus, contuleris. Itaque haud minimi est momenti hoc Melampodis frustulum et ad auctores Iohannis Lydi cognoscendos et ad lacunas codicis Caseolini explendas. F. C.]

but if fog arises, it signifies abundance; but if it thunders, it signifies destruction; but if the Moon becomes blood-red, it signifies abundance of grain; but if great winds blow, it signifies the destruction of livestock.

Taurus. – If in Taurus the Moon becomes turbulent, it signifies turmoil among the nations; but if it becomes blood-red, it signifies abundance of grain; but if a sound comes from the sky, it signifies war and an uprising of nations; but if great winds blow, it signifies the destruction of livestock; but if thunder occurs, it signifies a scarcity of fruits.

Gemini. — If in Gemini the Moon conjoins with the Sun and there is an eclipse, the land beneath them will be desolated; but if the Moon suffers an eclipse, it signifies great destruction; but if it equalizes its horns equally, it signifies tumult; but if an earthquake occurs, it indicates tumults and wars, but if thunder, instability of nations; but if fog falls, it signifies destruction of men.

Cancer. But in Cancer if the Sun is darkened and eclipsed, there will be changes; but if the Moon, there will be famine and destruction of men; but if a firebrand falls, there will be tumult; but if fog falls, there will be much grain; but if an earthquake occurs, it signifies destruction of men, but if thunder, it signifies destruction of grain; but if the Moon appears blood-red, it signifies ruin; but if lightning occurs, coastal places will be deso-

1 εἰ δὲ γένηται ὁμίχλη BM: ἡ δὲ ὁμίχλη N. εὐφορίαν BN : εὐτροφίαν M. σημαίνει add. B. βροντήσει codd. : corr. ἀπολίαν σημαίνει N. 2 ἡ ante Σελ. omis. B. ἡ Σελήνη φανή N. σίτου omis. B. σημαίνει εὐφορίαν B. 4 Ἐν τῷ ἀπριλλίῳ ἡ Σελήνη ὅταν ἔνει ἐν Ταύρῳ ταραχώδης γένηται ταραχὴν ἀνθρώπων σημαίνει N. 5 γένηται B M : φανῇ N. σίτου εὐφ. σημ. B M: σῖτος (ut vid.) ἔσται ἐν τῇ γῇ πολὺς N. 6 δὲ deest N. 6-7 ἐπανάστασιν ἐθνῶν N : ἐπανάστησιν M. 7 δὲ deest N. πνεύματα μεγάλα πνεύσωσιν N. 8 σπάνιαν (sic) N.σημαίνει καρπών deest N.9 Ἐὰν τῷ μαίῳ ἡ N. συνοδεύσει codd. : corr.10 ἐκλείπει 9 Ἐὰν τῷ μαίῳ ἡ N. συνοδεύσει codd. : corr. BM. ὑπὸ κάτωθεν M. τούτων (sc. Lunae et Solis) BN : τούτου M. ἡ ante Σελ. omis. N. 11 μεγάλην deest N. εἰ δὲ τὰς - σημαίνει omis. BM. ισάσει N : corr. 12 εἰς σεισμός N.13 thunder N : φροντῆ B : φροντᾷ ut vid. M. ἀκαταστασίανnmeans N. δὲ omis. N. 13-14 φορὰν anthr. means N. 15 omit codd.:ncorr. 16 metabolas N. ἡ δὲ B. is born] is N. 17 εἰ δὲ (alterum)] de omis.nN. 18 εἰ δε (prius)] δε omis. N. ἀνθροπον means N. 19 φροντῆ B. φτορανσιτου means N. εἰ ἀματ. the Moon is born N. it appears N. 20 a seaside place is deserted N M? and cf. Lydum, p. 51, 13.

---

seem to have been drawn from the collectanea Περὶ τεράτων καὶ σημείων, which Artemidorus (III, 28) or rather his source Apollonius of Attaleia used (Susemihl, Griech. Lit. Alexandr., I, 873). It is therefore especially worthy of being published, the Mutinense excerpt which flowed from the same source as chapters 17–20 of LYDUS on the Ostenta, to be referred to Capito, if we agree with Curtius Wachsmuth. But that those chapters share the same origin as this fragment will be immediately apparent at first glance, if e.g. one compares the verses on Capricorn with which the Byzantine writer begins. Therefore this small fragment of Melampus is of no small importance both for identifying the sources of Johannes Lydus and for filling the lacunae of the Codex Caseolinus. F. C.]

μωθήσονται· εἰ δὲ Σελήνη ἐκτείνῃ τὴν μίαν κεραίαν, ὕδωρ γένηται καὶ αὐχμός.

Λέων. — Ἐὰν ἐν Λέοντι ὁ Ἥλιος ἀμαυρωθῇ, δυναστῶν σημαίνει κίνδυνον· εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, θόρυβος ἔσται· εἰ δὲ ἡ Σελήνη αἱματωθῇ, ἀνάγκην σημαίνει τοῖς ἀνθρώποις· εἰ δὲ βροντή, φθορὰν σημαίνει· εἰ δὲ ὁμίχλη, ἀγαθὸν σημαίνει καιρόν.

Παρθένος. — Ἐὰν ἐν Παρθένῳ τάραξις γένηται τῆς Σελήνης, λιμὸν σημαίνει· εἰ δὲ βροντήσῃ, θόρυβον μέγαν· εἰ δὲ ὁμίχλη, ἀγαθὸν σημαίνει καιρόν.

Ζυγός. — Ἐὰν ἐν Ζυγῷ ὁ Ἥλιος γένηται ἐρυθρός, ἐθνῶν ἐπανάστασιν σημαίνει· εἰ δὲ Σελήνη ἀμαυρωθήσεται, κτηνῶν σημαίνει φθοράν· εἰ δὲ γένηται ἦχος, ἀπώλειαν σημαίνει δυναστῶν· εἰ δὲ ἡ Σελήνη σύνεγγυς ἕξει τὰς κεραίας, ὕδωρ πολὺ γενήσεται καὶ σίτου πληθύς· εἰ δὲ ὁμίχλη πέσῃ, ἀφορία ἔσται.

Σκορπίος. — Ἐὰν ἐν Σκορπίῳ ἡ Σελήνη αἱματώδης γένηται, ταραχὴν σημαίνει ἐθνῶν, εἰ δὲ ὁμίχλη, σίτου σημαίνει φθοράν· εἰ δὲ ὁ Ἥλιος ἐκλείπῃ ἢ ἡ Σελήνη, θάνατος ἔσται ἀνθρώποις· εἰ δὲ ἦχος γένηται, πόλεμον σημαίνει· εἰ δὲ τῆς Σελήνης αἱ κεραῖαι συνέλθωσιν, σῖτος γένηται πολύς.

Τοξότης. — Ἐὰν ἐν Τοξότῃ ἡ Σελήνη αἱματώδης γένηται, ἀκαταστασίαν σημαίνει ἐθνῶν καὶ ἐπανάστασιν· εἰ δὲ ὁμίχλη, φθορὰν σημαίνει σίτου· εἰ δὲ ὁ Ἥλιος πλησίον Σελήνης αἱματωθῇ, λύπην καὶ θόρυβον σημαίνει· εἰ δὲ ὁμίχλη πέσῃ, χάλαζα ἀφανίσει τοὺς καρπούς.

Αἰγόκερως. — Ἐὰν ἐν Αἰγόκερῳ ἡ Σελήνη ἀμαυρωθῇ, εὐθηνία ἔσται· εἰ δὲ ἐν τῇ δευτέρᾳ φυλακῇ ἀμαυρωθῇ, πολέμους σημαίνει· εἰ σεισμὸς γένηται, σημαίνει φθοράν· εἰ δὲ ὁμίχλη πέσῃ, σίτου σημαίνει φθοράν.

1 ἐκτείνει codd. : corr. μίαν omis. BM; cf. Lyd., p. 51, 17. 3 Ἐν τῷ Λέοντι ὁ Ἥλιος εἰ ἀμαυρωθῇ δυνάσταις (*sic*) κινδυνεύσουσιν N. 4 δὲ ante σεισμ. omis. BN. ἡ ante Σελήνη omis. BM. αἱματωθεῖ M : αἱματώδης ἔσται N. 5 ἀνάγκη γένηται N. βροντὴ B. εἰ δὲ] δὲ omis. N. 6 Post ἀγαθὸν deest vocabulum nunc evanidum N. 7 Ἐν τῇ Παρθένῳ ἐὰν γένηται τάραξις τῆς Σελ. λιμὸς γένηται· εἰ δὲ βροντὴ θόρυβος μέγας N. 8-9 ἀγαθὸν καιρὸν σημαίνει N. 10 Ἐὰν (Ἐν?) τῷ Ζυγῷ ὁ Ἥλιος ἐρυθρὸς γένηται εἰ (? ut vid.; litterae evanidae) μάχη γενήσεται ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσι· εἰ δὲ ἡ Σελήνη N. 12 εἰ ἦχος γένηται δυνάσταις (*sic*) ἀπολοῦνται· εἰ δὲ N. ἡ ante Σελ. omis. B, 13 συνεγγὺς (*sic*) N. κεράς M. 14 πληθὺν BM : fort. πλῆθος N. 15 Ἐν Σκορπίῳ ἡ Σελήνη N. 16 φθ. σίτου σημ. N. εἰ δὲ ἐκλ. ὁ Ἥλιος N. 17 ἐκλείπει codd. τοῖς ἀνθρώποις N. 18 πόλεμος ἔσται τῇ γῇ N. δὲ ἡ Σελήνη τὰς κεραίας (κεράς M) συνάξει σίτου εὐφορίαν σημαίνει BM, at cf. Lydum, p. 54, 1. 20 Ἐν τῷ Τοξότῃ εἰ ἡ N. ἀκατάστασία γένηται ἐθνῶν καὶ αἱ ἐπαναστάσεις N. 21 σημαίνει] δηλοῖ N. 22 ἐὰν δὲ ὁ Ἥλιος τῆς Σελήνης πλησ [tum lacuna trium vel quattuor litterarum ob corrosionem folii] καὶ αἱματωθῇ N. λύπην καὶ omis. BM. 23 πέσῃ omis. BM. χάλαζα τοὺς καρποὺς διαφθείρει N. 24 Ἐν Αἰγοκέρωτι ἡ Σελήνη ἀμυδρὰ φανὴ N. εὐθυνία N. 25 ἐν δὲ τῇ δευτέρα BN. 26 φθ. σημαίνει N. δὲ] deest N. 26-27 φθορὰν σίτου σημαίνει N.

will be darkened; but if the Moon extends one of its horns, water will come and drought.

Leo. — If the Sun is dimmed in Leo, it portends danger to rulers; if an earthquake occurs, there will be tumult; if the Moon turns blood-red, it portends necessity for mankind; if there is thunder, it portends destruction; if 5 there is mist, it portends a favorable season.

Virgo. — If a disturbance of the Moon occurs in Virgo, it portends famine; if there is thunder, great tumult; if there is mist, it portends a favorable season.

Libra. — If the Sun becomes red in Libra, it portends an uprising 10 of nations; if the Moon is dimmed, it portends destruction of livestock; if there is a sound, it portends the ruin of rulers; if the Moon holds its horns close together, much water will come and abundance of grain; if mist falls, there will be a failure of crops.

Scorpio. — If the Moon becomes blood-red in Scorpio, it signifies turmoil among nations; if there is mist, it signifies destruction of grain; if the Sun or Moon is eclipsed, there will be death among men; if a sound occurs, it signifies war; if the horns of the Moon come together, grain will be plentiful.

Sagittarius. — If the Moon becomes blood-red in Sagittarius, it signifies instability among nations and revolt; if there is mist, it signifies destruction of grain; if the Sun near the Moon becomes blood-red, it signifies grief and tumult; if mist falls, hail will destroy the crops.

Capricorn. — If the Moon becomes dim in Capricorn, there will be prosperity; if it becomes dim in the second watch, it signifies wars; if an earthquake occurs, it signifies destruction; if mist falls, it signifies destruction of grain.

1 extends codd. : corr. an omis. BM? cf. Lyd., p. 51, 17. 3 In the Leo Sun, if the dynasties (sic) darken, they will be in danger N. 4 but ante seism. omis.nBN. or ante Moon omis. BM. bloodied M : bloodied ἔstai N. 5 necessary N. thunder B. εὐ δὲ] δὲ omis. N. 6 Post agathon deest vocabulumnnunc evanidum N. 7 In the Virgin if there is a disturbance of the P. Famine is born if there is a great noise of thunder N. 8-9 means good weather N. 10 If in Libra the red sun is born in ut vid. ? litterae evanidae) battle is born among the nations if the Moon N. 12 if sound is born dynastais (sic) they are divided if N. ἡ ante Pg. omis. B, 13 contiguity (sic) N. horn M.n14 plural BM : fort. crowd N. 15 In Scorpio the Moon N. 16 ft. wheat note nN if not ῞Ηλιος N. 17 omits codd. τοῖς ἔρθροποις N. 18 πόλεμοςηἔσται τῇ ῇ N. δὲ ὡ Selini τὸ κεραίας (κερας M) gathered wheat euphorianmeans BM, at cf. Lydum, p. 54, 1. 20 In Sagittarius, the N. disorder is created among nations and the revolutions N. 21 means] says N. 22 but if the Sun of the Moon is near [tum lacuna trium vel quattuor litterarum ob corrosionemnfolii] and is clothed N. sorrow and omis. BM. 23 fall omis. BM.corrupting fruits N. 24 In Capricorn or Selini faintly visible N.neuthynia N. 25 but in the second BN. 26 ft. means N. δὲ] deest N.n26-27 φορὰν σίτου means N.

Ὑδροχόος. — Ἐὰν ἐν Ὑδροχόῳ ἡ Σελήνη κατὰ τὴν πρώτην ἢ τὴν δευτέραν φυλακὴν ἀμαυρωθῇ, πολέμους σημαίνει καὶ ἀκαταστασίας, σίτου δὲ σπανίαν· εἰ σεισμὸς γένηται, νόσους καὶ λοιμικὰ δηλοῖ· εἰ ἦχος γένηται, ἐπικαρπίαν καὶ εὐθηνίαν δηλοῖ· εἰ δὲ ὁμίχλη πέσῃ, σίτου σημαίνει φθοράν.

Ἰχθύες. — Ἐὰν ἐν Ἰχθύσι ἡ Σελήνη ἐπιλάμψῃ, σῖτος ἔσται πολύς· εἰ δὲ ἐκλείψῃ ἡ Σελήνη, ἐλάττωσιν σημαίνει ἀνθρώπων καὶ νόσους καὶ ἀκαταστασίας· εἰ δὲ ὁ Ἥλιος, παντοίων καρπῶν φθορὰν δηλοῖ· εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, φθορὰν κτηνῶν δηλοῖ.

Ἰστέον δὲ ὅτι ἡ εἰρημένη πρόγνωσις ὁλικῶς μὲν τελειοῦται εἰς τὸν ἐνιαυσιαῖον δρόμον τῶν ζῳδίων, μερικῶς δὲ εἰς τὸν μηνιαῖον.

A. O.

1-2 ἡ Σελήνη - φυλακὴν omis. BM; cf. Lydum, p. 48, 14. ἀμαυρωθήσεται B. 2 πολέμους καὶ ἀκαταστασίαις (*sic*) σημαίνει N. 3 σπάνια N. εἰ corr. ex ἡ M. νόσους καὶ λυμικὰ δηλοῖ (*sic*) N: σημαίνει φθοράν BM. εἰ ἦχος - δηλοῖ omis. BM. 4 εἰ δὲ ὁμίχλη - φθορὰν omis. N. ἡ δὲ B. 6 Ἐν Ἰχθύσι ἡ Σελήνη ἐὰν N. ἐπιλάμψει codd. 7 ἐκλείψει codd. 7-9 ἐκλείψει, φθορὰν καὶ νόσους ἀνθρώπων δηλοῖ· εἰ δὲ ὁ Ἥλιος ἐκλείψει, φθορὰν σημαίνει καρπῶν· εἰ δὲ σεισμός, φθορὰν σημαίνει κτηνῶν BM. 11 τὸ μηναῶν M: τὸ μηνιαῖον B. In marg. exstant signa zodiaci in N.

De septem mundi aetatibus.

Ex codice Mutinensi breve descripseram fragmentum, quo traditur septem planetas vicissim per mille annos mundi principatum accepisse, cum consortes laboris nostri Aemygdius Martini et Dominicus Bassi mihi excerptum plenius miserunt ex libro Neapolitano (cod. 19, f. 42ᵛ) haustum, ubi eadem " philosophia " Chaldaeis tribuitur. Compilator fontem habuit opus cuius recensionem paulo diversam in praestantissimo codice Vaticano 191, saec. XIII, f. 229ᵛ ss. inveni. Primum capitulum inscribitur Θεμέλιος τῆς ἀστρονομικῆς τέχνης κατὰ τοὺς Χαλδαίους δόξα [initium edidit Pitra, *Anal. sacra*, V, 2, p. 300; cf. mea *Mon. Myst. Mithra*, I, 35], cuius extrema verba repetuntur ab excerptore Neapolitano; sequitur in Vaticano (f. 231) novum capitulum Περὶ τῶν ζ' ἀστέρων κ. τ. λ. (cf. ad p. 116, 3), quod cum reliquo fragmento Neapolitano paene ad verbum consentit. Itaque visum est hic primum epitomen Mutinensem, quae textus genuini interdum fida est testis, deinde recensionem Neapolitanam cum Vaticana coniunctim publici iuris facere.

Astrologi planetas non solum singulis hebdomadis diebus singulisque dierum horis praesidere docuerunt, sed eos per longas annorum series vicissim χρονοκρατορίαν exercuisse et cuiusque temporis mores ad similitudinem propriarum virtutum conformasse. Quae dogmata solus, quod sciam, superstitum auctorum diserte exponit Firmicus Maternus, III, 1, 10 ss., nisi Hephaestio in fine libri II adhuc inediti, ubi de planetarum χρονοκρατορία agit, similia praebeat (cf. Engelbrechti editionem p. 25); sed scriptor latinus ab hisce " Chaldaeorum " praeceptis

Aquarius. — If the Moon is obscured in Aquarius during the first or the second watch, it signifies wars and instability, and a scarcity of grain; if an earthquake occurs, it indicates diseases and pestilence; if a sound occurs, it indicates abundance and plenty; but if fog falls, it signifies the destruction of grain.

Pisces. — If the Moon shines brightly in Pisces, there will be much grain; but if the Moon is eclipsed, it signifies a reduction of people and diseases and instability; if the Sun is eclipsed, it indicates the destruction of all kinds of fruits; and if an earthquake occurs, it indicates the destruction of cattle.

10 It should be known that the aforementioned foreknowledge is fulfilled in its entirety in the annual course of the Zodiac signs, and in part in the monthly course.

A. O.

1-2 the Moon — watch omitted in BM; cf. Lydus, p. 48, 14. will be obscured B. 2 wars and instability (sic) signifies N. 3 scarcity N. corrected from ή in M. diseases and pestilence (sic) N : signifies destruction BM. if a sound — indicates omitted in BM. 4 if fog — destruction omitted in N. but the B. 6 In Pisces if the Moon N. will shine brightly mss. 7 will be eclipsed mss. 7-9 will be eclipsed, destruction and diseases of people indicates, and if the Sun is eclipsed, signifies destruction of fruits; and if an earthquake, signifies destruction of cattle BM. 11 the monthly M : the monthly B. In the margin there are zodiac signs in N.

On the Seven Ages of the World.

From a Modenese codex I had briefly transcribed a fragment, by which it is recorded that the seven planets received in turn the principate of the world for a thousand years each, when our colleagues in this labor, Aemygdius Martini and Dominicus Bassi, sent me a fuller excerpt drawn from the Neapolitan book (cod. 19, f. 42°), where the same philosophy is attributed to the Chaldeans. The compiler had as his source a work of which I found a somewhat different recension in the most distinguished Vatican codex 191, 13th century, f. 229r ff. The first chapter is entitled Θεμέλιος τῆς ἀστρονομικῆς τέχνης κατὰ τοὺς Χαλδαίους δόξα [the end of which was published by Pitra, Anal. sacra, V, 2, p. 300; cf. my Mon. Myst. Mithra, 1, 35], whose final words are repeated by the Neapolitan excerptor; there follows in the Vatican manuscript (f. 231) a new chapter Περὶ τῶν ζ' ἀστέρων κ. τ. λ. (cf. ad p. 116, 3), which agrees almost word for word with the remaining Neapolitan fragment. It therefore seemed appropriate to publish here first the Modenese epitome, which is sometimes a faithful witness of the genuine text, and then the Neapolitan recension together with the Vatican one.Astrologers taught not only that the planets preside over the individual days of the week and the individual hours of the days, but also that they exercised χρονοκρατορία in turn over long series of years and shaped the customs of each period in accordance with their own particular powers. These doctrines are expounded explicitly, as far as I know, by Firmicus Maternus alone among surviving authors, III, 1, 10 ff., unless Hephaestio at the end of book II, still unedited, where he treats of the χρονοκρατορία of the planets, offers similar material (cf. Engelbrecht's edition p. 25); but the Latin writer diverges from these "precepts of the Chaldeans"

valde discrepat. Auctorem Firmicianae historiae Posidonium esse opinatus est Bouché-Leclercq (*Astrol. gr.*, 498 ss., cf. 187, n. 1), nescio an recte. Quas fabulas revera ab antiquis Chaldaeis originem accepisse mihi quidem veri simile est, nam late inter Asiaticas sectas, velut apud Mandaeos, diffusa est doctrina septem aetatum septem planetis subiectarum vel, quod idem valet, septem metallorum nominibus distinctarum (vide Bousset, *Archiv f. Religionsw.*, IV, 1901, 244 ss.; Chwolsohn, *Die Ssabier*, I, 766, et mea *Monum. myst. Mithra*, I, 157, n. 1, cf. etiam S. Reinach, *Revue hist. des relig.*, XLII, 1900, p. 374 ss.).

Accedit quod saeculo XV patriarcha Georgius Scholarios, qui et Gennadius nuncupatur, hanc doctrinam de septem planetis per ordinem dominantibus in libro quodam astrologico, sicut et apud Firmicum (III, 1, 9), cum alia invenit coniunctam quae sine ullo dubio ad Chaldaeos est referenda. Cum verear ut Iahnii editio *Dialogi Christiani cum Iudaeo* (1893) plerisque astrologiae studiosis praesto sit, ipsa Gennadii verba afferre mihi liceat (p. 37, v. 23 ss.) :

Συγγράμμασι παλαιοτέρων ἑλληνιστῶν ἐνετύχομεν εἰς ἀστρολογίαν ἀναγομένοις ἐν οἷς ... φασὶν τὴν ἑβδόμην χιλιάδα ταύτην, χρονοκρατορίαν οὖσαν Σελήνης τῆς ὑστάτης ἐν τοῖς πλανήταις, καὶ αὐτὴν ὑστάτην εἶναι· διὸ καὶ τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων πάντα σύμφωνα ἔσεσθαι τῇ Σελήνῃ κατά τε ζωῆς βραχύτητα καὶ τύχης ἀστασίαν καὶ μεταβολὴν προαιρέσεως, ὥσπερ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν προτέρων χιλιάδων τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων σύμφωνα τότε τοῖς ἐν ἑκάστῃ χρονοκρατοῦσι πλανήταις ἦν· οἷον εὐθὺς ἡ πρώτη χιλιάς ὑπὸ Κρόνου χρονοκρατουμένη τοῦ πρώτου ἀνθρώπους ἤνεγκε πλεῖστον μὲν βιοῦντας χρόνον, ἁπλότητι δὲ καὶ ζωῇ χρωμένους ἀτέχνῳ· καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄλλων χιλιάδων ὡσαύτως ... καὶ συμπληρουμένης, φασὶν ἐκεῖνοι, τῆς ἑβδόμης ταυτησὶ χιλίαδος τοὺς πλανωμένους ἀστέρας [καὶ] τοὺς ἑπτὰ συνοδεύσειν ἐν μιᾷ τοῦ Λέοντος μοίρᾳ καὶ τότε πυρὸς αἰθερίου κατακλυσμῷ τὰ περὶ τὴν γῆν ἀφανισθήσεται πάντα, ὥσπερ δὴ καὶ τὸν μέγαν ἐκεῖνον ἐπὶ Νῶε κατακλυσμόν δι' ὑδάτων γένεσθαι συνοδευσάντων πάντων τῶν τοιούτων ἀστέρων ἐν μιᾷ μοίρᾳ Καρκίνου, ὑδατώδους ζῳδίου τυγχάνοντος. Berosum autem " qui Belum interpretatus est " docuisse conflagrationem terrarum accidere quando omnes sidera in Cancrum convenerint, diluvium vero cum in Capricornum, Seneca Q. N, III 29 nos certiores facit. Alii vero sicut Gennadius de Leone et Capricorno loquuntur (cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 163 ad v. 19 et mea *Mon. Myst. Mithra* I, 169). F. C.

F. 93v. Ἑτέρα ἐπίσκεψις τῶν ἑπτὰ πλανήτων.

Ϯ. Ἐν ταῖς ἀπορουμέναις καὶ ἀμυδραῖς εὑρέσεσιν εἶπον οἱ ἀποτελεσματικοὶ ὅτι ὁ πρῶτος καὶ ἀνώτατος τῶν πλανήτων ἀστέρων Κρόνος ἐκυρίευσε τὴν πρώτην χιλιάδα τῶν χρόνων καὶ ἐπείπερ πορεύεται ὁ αὐτὸς ἀστὴρ ἐν τῇ ἀνωτάτω ζώνῃ δι' ἐτῶν λ'· ὅθεν ἐγένοντο οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ χιλιάδι μακροχρόνιοι καὶ τὰ Κρονικὰ ἐπιτηδεύοντες ἐν ἰσότητι βίου.

4 χιλιάδαν cod. 5 ss. anacoluthum corrigere nolui.

differs considerably. Bouché-Leclercq (Astrol. gr., 498 ff., cf. 187, n. 1) was of the opinion that the author of the Firmician history was Posidonius, I do not know whether rightly. That these tales truly originated with the ancient Chaldeans seems probable to me, for the doctrine of seven ages subject to seven planets, or, what amounts to the same thing, distinguished by the names of seven metals, was widely diffused among Asian sects, as for example among the Mandaeans (see Bousset, Archiv f. Religionsw., IV, 1901, 244 ff.; Chwolsohn, Die Ssabier, I, 766, and my Monum. myst. Mithra, I, 157, n. 1, cf. also S. Reinach, Revue hist. des relig., XLII, 1900, p. 374 ff.).

There is the further point that in the fifteenth century the patriarch Georgius Scholarios, also called Gennadius, found this doctrine of the seven planets ruling in succession in a certain astrological book — just as in Firmicus (III, 1, 9) — combined with another doctrine which without any doubt is to be referred back to the Chaldeans. Since I fear that Jahn's edition of the Dialogus Christianus cum Iudaeo (1893) may not be readily available to most students of astrology, allow me to quote Gennadius's own words (p. 37, l. 23 ff.):

We have come across writings of older Hellenistic authors dealing with astrology, in which ... they say that this seventh millennium, being under the chronocracy of the Moon, the last among the planets, is itself also the last; and therefore all human affairs will be in harmony with the Moon in respect of the brevity of life, the instability of fortune, and the changeableness of choice, just as in the preceding millennia human affairs were then in harmony with the planets that held chronocracy in each one; for instance, the first millennium, ruled in time by Saturn the first, produced men who lived for a very long time but lived in simplicity and a life without art; and so likewise with the other millennia; and when this seventh millennium is completed, those authors say, the seven wandering stars will travel together in a single degree of Leo, and then all things around the earth will be destroyed by a flood of ethereal fire, just as indeed that great flood in the time of Noah came about through water when all such stars came together in a single degree of Cancer, which happens to be a watery sign. Now that Berosus, who interpreted Bel, taught that a conflagration of the earth occurs when all the stars come together in Cancer, and a flood when they come together in Capricorn, Seneca Q.N, III 29 informs us. Others, however, like Gennadius, speak of Leo and Capricorn (cf. Catal. Flor., p. 163 ad v. 19 and my Mon. Myst. Mithra I, 169). F. C.

Γ. 93. Another examination of the seven planets.

5. In the obscure and dim discoveries, the astrologers said that the first and highest of the planetary stars, Saturn, ruled the first millennium of years, and since this same star travels through the highest zone in 30 years, the people of the first millennium were therefore long-lived and pursued Saturnian ways in an equal mode of life.

4 thousand cod. 5 ss. I did not wish to correct the anacoluthon.

♃. Τὴν δὲ δευτέραν χιλιάδα ἐκυρίευσεν ὁ Ζεύς, † ἔχουσα ἡ τούτου ζώνη πολὺ ἔλαττων τῆς προτέρας, παροδεύων τὴν ἰδίαν πορείαν δι' ἐτῶν ιβ', ὅθεν ἐγένοντο οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὴν δευτέραν χιλιάδα ὀλιγοχρόνιοι τῶν προτέρων κατὰ τὴν τοῦ ἀστέρος πορείαν τε καὶ ἐνέργειαν.

5 ♂. Τὴν δὲ τρίτην χιλιάδα ἐκυρίευσεν ὁ τρίτος τῶν πλανήτων Ἄρης τὴν τρίτην ζώνην ἐλάττονα τῆς δευτέρας, παροδεύων δὲ τὴν ἰδίαν πορείαν δι' ἐτῶν β'· ὅθεν ἐλαττώθη ὁ βίος τῶν ἀνθρώπων καὶ ὀλιγοχρόνιοι ἐγένοντο τῶν προτέρων διὰ τὴν τοῦ ἀστέρος ἐλάττωσιν καὶ ἐνέργειαν.

10 ☉. Τὴν δὲ τετάρτην χιλιάδα ἐκυρίευσεν ὁ Ἥλιος, τὴν τετάρτην καὶ μεσαιτάτην ζώνην ἐπέχων, ἥτις ἐλάττων ἐστὶ τῆς τρίτης, παροδεύων δὲ τὴν ἰδίαν πορείαν δι' ἡμερῶν τξε'· ὅθεν καὶ ἐλαττώθη ὁ βίος τῶν ἀνθρώπων τῶν προτέρων.

♀. Τὴν δὲ πέμπτην χιλιάδα ἐκυρίευσεν ἡ Ἀφροδίτη τῆς πέμπτης
15 ζώνης, ἥτις ἔχει τὸ μέτρον τῆς περιφερείας ἔλαττον τῆς τετάρτης· ὅθεν καὶ ὀλιγοχρόνιοι οἱ ἄνθρωποι γεγόνασιν τῶν προτέρων ἀνθρώπων.

☿. Τὴν δὲ ἕκτην χιλιάδα ἐκυρίευσεν ὁ Ἑρμῆς, τὴν ἕκτην ζώνην ἥτις ἔχει τὸ μέτρον ἔλαττον τῆς πέμπτης· ἰσόδρομος γάρ ἐστι τῷ Ἡλίῳ καὶ οὐ δύναται χωρισθῆναι αὐτοῦ πλέον μοιρῶν κε' καὶ περιοδεύων ἑκάστῳ
20 οἴκῳ ἡμέρας κη', ὁ δὲ Ἥλιος λ' καὶ ὀλίγον τῶν ε' ἢ ς', ἐλαττώθη εἰς τὸν βίον διὰ τὴν τοιαύτην αἰτίαν.

☾. Τὴν δὲ ἑβδόμην χιλιάδα ἐκυρίευσεν ἡ Σελήνη τὴν ἑβδόμην ζώνην ὡς κατωτέραν οὖσαν τῶν λοιπῶν, ἥτις ἔχει τὸ μέτρον τῆς περιφέρειας πολὺ ἔλαττον πάντων· παροδεύει γὰρ ἀπὸ τόπου εἰς τόπον καὶ ἀπαρ-
25 τίζει τὸν ἴδιον κύκλον δι' ἡμερῶν κθ' ἥμισυ· ὅθεν πολλὰ ἐλαττώθη ὁ τῶν ἀνθρώπων βίος τῇ ἑβδόμῃ χιλιάδι καὶ ὀλιγοχρόνιοι τῶν προτέρων ἐγένοντο. ἔτι δὲ μᾶλλον ἐγένοντο οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἀσύστατοι, ψεῦσται, ἄπιστοι, δόλιοι παρομοιωθέντες τῇ σεληνιακῇ πορείᾳ καὶ ἐνεργείᾳ, ποτὲ βορείᾳ, ποτὲ νοτίᾳ, ποτὲ αὐξανούσῃ, ποτὲ φθινούσῃ καὶ μὴ
30 ἐχούσῃ στέγην τοιαύτητος.

Ἀκριβὴς φιλοσοφία τῶν Χαλδαίων.

Ἐπειδὴ οἱ ἀποτελεσματικοὶ ἐκ τούτων τῶν προφάσεων ἀποτελοῦσι τὰς γενέσεις τῶν ἀνθρώπων, λαβόντες πρόφασιν ἐκ τῆς τοῦ κόσμου

1 κυριεύσας cod. Sequentia quoque mendosa sunt. 3-4 χιλιάδαν cod. ὀλιγοχρόνιοι pro ὀλιγοχρονιώτεροι scripsit semper epitomator. 6 ἔλαττον cod. 8-9 τῆς ἐνεργείας coni. Kroll. 11 μεσετάτην. 19-20 καὶ - ἢ ς' deest in altera recensione. "Mercurius in singulis signis versatur dies XXVIII, Sol XXX, et partem quandam reliquorum anni dierum quinque vel sex (scilicet 12 × 30 = 360 + 5 vel 6 = 365 vel 366). „ Boll. 20 τῶν corr. Boll.: τῆς cod. 29 αὐξάνουσα cod. φθίνουσα cod. 30 ἔχων cod. τοιαύτητος pro ταυτότητος scripsisse vid. epitomator. 31 Titulum omisit V(aticanus); cf. praefationem. 33 γέννησεις N(eapolitanus).

Z. The second millennium was ruled by Jupiter, † whose zone is much smaller than the former, traversing its own course in 12 years, whereby the people of the second millennium became shorter-lived than those of the former, in accordance with the star's course and influence.

γ. The third millennium was ruled by the third of the planets, Mars, occupying the third zone, which is smaller than the second, and traversing its own course in 2 years; whereby the lifespan of people was diminished and they became shorter-lived than those of the former, due to the star's diminution and influence.

Θ. The fourth millennium was ruled by the Sun, occupying the fourth and middle zone, which is smaller than the third, traversing its own course in 365 days; whereby the lifespan of people was also diminished compared to those of the former.

9. The fifth millennium was ruled by Venus of the fifth zone, which has the measure of its circumference smaller than the fourth; whereby the people also became shorter-lived than the people of the former.

3. The sixth millennium was ruled by Hermes, the sixth zone, which has a measure lesser than the fifth; for it runs equal course with the Sun and cannot be separated from it by more than 25 degrees, and traveling through each house in 28 days, while the Sun takes 30 and a small part of 5 or 6, life was diminished on account of this cause.

7. The seventh millennium was ruled by the Moon, the seventh zone, being the lowest of the rest, which has the measure of its circumference much lesser than all; for it travels from place to place and completes its own cycle in 29 and a half days; wherefore the life of men was greatly diminished in the seventh millennium and they became shorter-lived than those before. Furthermore, men became even more unstable, liars, faithless, deceitful, being likened to the lunar course and activity, now northward, now southward, now waxing, now waning, and having no constancy of such a nature.

The Exact Philosophy of the Chaldeans.

Since those who practice the art of prediction draw up the nativities of men from these causes, having taken their occasion from the constitution of the world

1 κυριεύσας cod. The following passages are also corrupt. 3–4 χιλιάδαν cod. ολι-γοχρόνιοι in place of ολιγοχρονιώτεροι always written by the epitomator. 6 ἔλαττον cod. 8–9 τῆς ἐνεργείας conj. Kroll. 11 μεσετάτην. 19–20 καὶ ς' absent in the alternate recension. * Mercury stays in each sign for 28 days, the Sun 30, and a certain part of the remaining days of the year five or six (namely 12 × 30 = 360 + 5 or 6 = 365 or 366)., Boll. 20 τῶν corr. Boll. : τῆς cod. 29 αυξάνουσα cod. φθίνουσα cod. 30 ἔχων cod. τοιαύτητος in place of ταυτότητος appears to have been written by the epitomator. 31 Title omitted by V(aticanus); cf. preface. 33 γέννησεις Neapolitanus).

κτίσεως, πειράσαντες μάθωμεν ἐκ τῶν παρελθόντων πραγμάτων τὰ μέλλοντα γίνεσθαι ἐσχάτως.

Ἐπειδὴ ἰδόντες τὸν Κρόνον κυριεύσαντα τὴν πρώτην χιλιάδα καὶ τὴν πρώτην καὶ ἀνωτάτω ζώνην, ἥτις ἔχει μέγεθος καὶ μῆκος τῆς περιφερείας αὐτῆς ὑπὲρ πασῶν τῶν ζωνῶν, πορεύεται ὁ αὐτὸς ἀστὴρ ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ ζώνῃ περιοδεύων αὐτὴν δι' ἐτῶν λ', ὅθεν ἐγένοντο οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ χιλιάδι μακρόβιοι καὶ πολυχρόνιοι καὶ τὰ Κρονικὰ ἐπιτηδεύοντες, οἷον γεωργίαν, φυτουργίαν, κτίσεις οἰκημάτων, ἰσότητα βίου.

Τὴν <δὲ> δευτέραν χιλιάδα ἐκυρίευσεν ὁ Ζεὺς καὶ τὴν δευτέραν ζώνην ἔχουσαν τὸ μέτρον τῆς περιφερείας αὐτῆς ἔλαττον τῆς πρώτης ζώνης, περιοδεύων αὐτὴν δι' ἐτῶν ιβ'· ὅθεν ἐγένοντο οἱ ἄνθρωποι τῆς χιλιάδος ἐκείνης ὀλιγοχρονιώτεροι τῶν παρελθόντων, ἐπιτηδευόμενοι τὰ Διϊκὰ πράγματα ἤτοι ἄρχειν ἀλλήλοις καὶ ἄρχεσθαι δίκην βασιλείας καὶ κτίσεις πόλεων καὶ δικαιοσύνην καὶ ἀγαθότητα καὶ ἀγάπην ἀνυπόκριτον καὶ εὐτεκνίαν.

Ὡσαύτως τὴν τρίτην χιλιάδα ἐκυρίευσεν ὁ Ἄρης καὶ τὴν τρίτην ζώνην ἔλαττον ἔχουσαν τὸ μέτρον τῆς περιφερείας αὐτῆς τῆς δευτέρας ζώνης· περιοδεύει δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς ἀστὴρ τὴν τοιαύτην ζώνην δι' ἐτῶν β'· ὅθεν ἐλαττώθη ὁ βιὸς τῶν ἀνθρώπων καὶ ὀλιγοχρονιώτεροι γεγόνασι τῶν προειρημένων καὶ ἐγένοντο ἐν τῇ χιλιάδι ταύτῃ φόνοι, πόλεμοι, μάχαι, ἀδικίαι, χωρισμοί, μερισμοί καὶ ὅσα τούτοις παραπλήσια κατὰ τὴν φύσιν τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀστέρος.

Τὴν <δὲ> τετάρτην χιλιάδα κυριεύσας ὁ Ἥλιος <καὶ> τὴν τετάρτην καὶ μεσαιτάτην ζώνην, ἥτις ἔχει τὸ μέτρον τῆς περιφερείας αὐτῆς ἔλαττον

1 κτίσεως V : συστάσεως N. πειράσαντες μάθωμεν scripsi : πειράσαντες μαθόντες V : omis. N. πραγμάτων V : χρόνων N. 3 Ante ἐπειδὴ novum cap. inc. in V cum titulo : Περὶ τῶν ζ' ἀστέρων τῶν πλανήτων καὶ τῶν ζ' ζωνῶν καὶ ὅπως ἐγένοντο οἱ ἄνθρωποι πολυχρόνιοι ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ χιλιονταετηρίδι. 3-5 Anacoluthum corrigere nolui. 4 καὶ ἀνωτάτω omis. N. ἥτις ἔχει scripsi : ἥτις ἔχουσα V. omis. N. τὸ ὑπερμεγθ' N. 4-5 ὑπερφερείας N. 5 παρὰ πασῶν N. ἐπείπερ πορεύεται N. 6 αὐτὴν omis. N. ἔτει N. 6-8 ἐγένοντο μακροχρόνιοι οἱ ἄνθρωποι καὶ πολλῶν χρόνων καὶ τὰ κρονικὰ ἐπιτηδεύοντο ἤγουν γεωργίαν N. 10 δὲ add. Martini Bassi. κυριεύσας codd. ὑπερ τὴν (omis. καὶ) N. 11 ἔχουσα N. ὑπεριφερείας (omis. αὐτῆς) N. 12 ὁ αὐτὸς ἀστὴρ ante δι' ἐτῶν add. V. ἔτει N. τὴν χ. ἐκείν(ης) N. 13 ὀλιγοχρόνιοι ὅταν N. διικὰ V : ἰδικὰ N. 14 ἤγ(ουν) N. ἀλλήλους V : ἀλλήτ(οις) N. καὶ ἄρχ. δ. βασ. omis. N. 15 κτίσεις V : κτήσ(εις) N. καὶ ante δικαιοσ. et ἀγαθ. omis. N. 15-16 διακαιοσύνης κ. ἀγαθότητος κ. ἀγάπης ἀνυποκρίτου κ. εὐτεκνίας V. 16 καὶ εὐτεκνίαν omis. N. 17 ὡσαύτως καὶ N. 17-18 καὶ τὴν τρίτην ζώνην omis. N. 18-19 ἔλαττον ὑπεριφέρεια αὐτῆς τῆς ζώνης N. 19 δὲ omis. N. αὐτὴν ὁ αὐτὸς ἀστὴρ (omiss. τὴν τ. Ζ.) N. διὰ μηνῶν ιη' V. Revera revolutio Martis est 687 dierum. 21 προειρημένων V : παρελθόντων N. καὶ ἐγένοντο οἱ ἄνθρωποι φονεῖς, μοιχοί, πολέμιοι καὶ ὅσα παραπλήσια τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀστέρος N. 24 Ἐν τῷ τετάρτῳ οἴκῳ ἐκυρίευσεν N : καὶ τετάρτην V : τὴν δὲ τετάρτην corr. Bassi. καὶ suppl. Bassi. 25 ἔχει τὸ scripsit Martini : ἔχρυσα τὸ (*sic*) V : ὑπὲρ τὸ N. Fort. leg. ἐκληρώσατο τὸ.

of creation, let us try to learn from past events what will come to pass in the end.

Since we see that Saturn ruled the first millennium and the first and highest zone, which has a greater size and length of circumference than all the other zones, the same star travels in that zone, completing its circuit in 30 years; whence in the first millennium people were long-lived and of great age, practicing the things of Saturn, such as agriculture, planting, building of dwellings, and equality of life.

The second millennium was ruled by Zeus and the second zone, whose measure of circumference is less than that of the first zone, he completing his circuit of it in 12 years; whence the people of that millennium became shorter-lived than those of the preceding one, practicing the affairs of Zeus, that is, ruling and being ruled after the manner of kingdoms, founding cities, and pursuing justice, goodness, sincere love, and the blessing of good children.

Likewise the third millennium was ruled by Ares and the third zone, whose measure of circumference is less than that of the second zone; the same star completes its circuit of such a zone in 2 years; whence the lifespan of people was diminished and they became shorter-lived than those mentioned before, and in this millennium there arose murders, wars, battles, injustices, separations, divisions, and all things similar to these in accordance with the nature of that same star.

When the Sun rules the fourth millennium and the fourth and middle zone, which has the measure of its circumference less than 25

1 κτίσεως V : συστάσεως N. πειράσαντες μάθωμεν scripsi : πειράσαντες μαθόν-τες V : omis. N.
πραγμάτων V : χρόνων N. 3 Ante επειδή new chap. inc. in V with title : On the 10 wandering stars and the 7 Zones and how mankind became long-lived in the first millennium. 3-5 Anacoluthum corrigere nolui. 4 καὶ ἀνωτάτω, omis. N. ἥτις ἔχει scripsi : ἥτις ἔχουσα V. omis. N. τὸ ὑπερμεγθ΄ N. 4-5 ὑπερφερείας N. 5 παρὰ πασῶν N. ἐπείπερ πορεύεται N. 6 αὐτὴν omis. N. ἔτει N. 6-8 ἐγένοντο μακροχρόνιοι οἱ ἄνθρω ποι καὶ πολλῶν χρόνων καὶ τὰ κρονικὰ ἐπιτηδεύοντο ἡγουν γεωργίαν N. 10 δέ add. Martini Bassi. κυριεύσας codd. ὑπερ τὴν (omis. καὶ) N. 11 ἔχουσα N. ὑπεριφερείας (omis. αὐτῆς) N. 12 ὁ αὐτὸς ἀστὴρ ante δι' ἐτῶν add. V. ἔτει N. τὴν χ. ἐκείν(ης) N. 13 ὀλιγοχρόνιοι ὅταν N. δικὰ Γ : ἰδικά N. 14 ἡγ(ουν) N. ἀλλήλους ν : ἀλλήτ(οις) N. καὶ ἄρχ. δ. βασ. omis. N. 15 κτίσεις V : κτήσεις) N. και ante δικαιοσ. et ἀγαθ. omis. N. 15-16 διακαιοσύνης κ. ἀγαθότητος κ. ἀγά- πης ἀνυποκρίτου κ. Ευτεκνίας V. 16 καὶ εὐτεκνίαν omis. N. 17 ὡσαύτως καὶ N. 17-18 καὶ τὴν τρίτην ζώνην omis. N. 18-19 ἔλαττον υπεριφέρεια αὐτῆς τῆς ζώνης N. 19 δὲ omis. N. αὐτὴν ὁ αὐτὸς ἀστὴρ (omiss.τίν v. G.) N. for months i' V.nRevera revolutio Martis est 687 dierum. 21 predestined V: past N. and the people became murderers, adulterers, warriors and all that is close to his star N. 24 In the fourth house they conquered N : and fourth V: the fourth corr. Bassi. and suppl. Bassi. 25 ἔχει τὸ scripsit Martini : ἔχρισαντὸ (sic) V : ὑπὲρ τὸ N. Fort. leg. drawn

τῆς τρίτης, περιοδεύει αὐτὴν ὁ αὐτὸς ἀστὴρ δι' ἡμερῶν τξε' τέταρτον· ὅθεν ἐλαττώθη ἐν τῇ χιλιάδι ἐκείνῃ ὁ βίος τῶν ἀνθρώπων καὶ ὀλιγοχρονιώτεροι γεγόνασι παρὰ τοὺς προλαβόντας αὐτοὺς καὶ ἐγένοντο βασιλεῖς ἰσχυροί, δυνάσται μεγάλοι, ἔνδοξοι, ἔχοντες δικαιοσύνην καὶ ὅσα τούτοις παραπλήσια κατὰ τὴν φύσιν αὐτοῦ [1].

Τὴν δὲ πέμπτην χιλιάδα καὶ τὴν πέμπτην ζώνην ἐκυρίευσεν ἡ Ἀφροδίτη, ἥτις ἔχει τὸ μέτρον τῆς περιφερείας αὐτῆς ἔλαττον τῆς τετάρτης· περιοδεύει αὐτὴν ὁ αὐτὸς ἀστὴρ διὰ μηνῶν δέκα· ὅθεν ἐλαττώθη ὁ βίος τῶν ἀνθρώπων τῆς χιλιάδος ἐκείνης καὶ ὀλιγοχρονιώτεροι γεγόνασι παρὰ τοὺς προλαβόντας αὐτούς καὶ ἐγένοντο ἐν τῇ χιλιάδι ἐκείνῃ ὅσα ἐπέχει Ἀφροδίτη ἤγουν ἐπιθυμιῶν ὑπερβολαί, ἀφροδισίαι, πορνεῖαι, εἰδωλολατρείαι, ἑορτικὰ συμπόσιωκ ἰα ὅσα τούτοις παραπλήσιά ἐστιν.

Τὴν δὲ ἕκτην χιλιάδα καὶ τὴν ἕκτην ζώνην ἐκυρίευσεν ὁ Ἑρμῆς, ἥτις ἔχει τὸ μέτρον τῆς περιφερείας αὐτῆς ἔλαττον τῆς πέμπτης· εἶχε δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς ἀστὴρ μέτρον τῆς περιόδου αὐτοῦ μῆνας ς' πρὸς τὸ μέτρον τῆς περιφερίας τῆς ζώνης αὐτοῦ· ἀλλ' οὐκ ἠδύνατο χωρισθῆναι τοῦ Ἡλίου πλέον μοιρῶν κε' καὶ διὰ τὴν αἰτίαν ταύτην ἐποιεῖτο στηριγμοὺς καὶ ἀναποδισμοὺς δισσῶς τῶν λοιπῶν ἀστέρων καὶ περιώδευε διὰ μηνῶν δώδεκα· ὅθεν ἐλαττώθη ὁ βίος τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ χιλιάδι καὶ ὀλιγοχρονιώτεροι γεγόνασι παρὰ τοὺς προλαβόντας αὐτούς, καὶ ἐφάνησαν ἐν τῇ χιλιάδι ἐκείνῃ αἱ Ἑρμαϊκαὶ ἐπιστῆμαι καὶ τέχναι ἤγουν προφητεῖαι, μαντεῖαι, φιλοσοφία, ἀστρονομία, γραμματική, ῥητορική, ἀριθμητική, γεωμετρία καὶ τὰ τούτοις παραπλήσια.

Τὴν δὲ ἑβδόμην χιλιάδα καὶ τὴν ἑβδόμην ζώνην καὶ κατωτέραν πάντων ἐκυρίευσεν ἡ Σελήνη, ἥτις ἔχει τὸ μέτρον τῆς περιφερείας αὐτῆς πολὺ ἔλαττον πάντων τῶν ζωνῶν πρὸς τὴν γῆν ἐγγίζουσα· διαπο-

1 περιοδεύει δὲ V. αὐτὴν omis. N. ἀστὴρ N : ἥλιος V. τέταρτον omis. N. ἤγουν δι' ὅλου ἐνιαυτοῦ· ἐκυρίευσεν λοιμός add. N. 2 ὅθεν καὶ N. 3 πρὸς τὸν προλαβόντα N. προσλαβόντας V. αὐτοὺς καὶ omis. N. 4-5 δυνάσται - αὐτοῦ omis. N. 6 δὲ omis. N. ἡ omis. V. 7 ἔχουσα V. 8 περιοδεύει καὶ αὐτὴ δι' ἐνιαυτοῦ ἑνός N. Pro δέκα leg. εἴκοσι? 9 τῆς χιλι. ἐκείνης omis. N. 10 πρὸς τὸν παρελθόντα αὐτὸν N. 10-11 ἐν τῇ - ὑπερβολαί omis. N. 12 εἰδωλολατρείαι omis. N. ἐρωτικὰ συμπώσια N. τούτοις omis. N. ἐστιν omis. N. 13 δὲ omis. N. ἥτις V : καὶ N. 14-16 αὐτῆς - αὐτοῦ omis. N. qui δι' ἐνιαυτοῦ ἑνὸς tantum habet. 16 εἰδύνατο N. τὸν ἥλιον V. 17 Legendum μοιρῶν κθ'. καὶ διὰ - ταύτην omis. N. καὶ (ante ἀναπ.) omis. N. 18 δισσῶς V : διὰ N. 18-19 καὶ περιοδεύων ἐν ἑκάστῳ οἴκῳ ἡμέρας κη' καὶ ἐλαττώθη N, cf. epitomen Mutin., hic pleniorem. 19 ὅθεν V : καὶ N. ἐν τῇ α. χιλιάδι omis. N. 20-21 παρὰ - ἤγουν omis. N. 22 φιλοσοφίαι N. ἀστρονομία omis. V : ἀστρονομίαι N. γραμματικοὶ N. 23 ἀριθμητικὴ καὶ τὰ ὅμοια N. 24 δὲ omis. N. τὴν ἑβδόμην (alt.) omis. N. 24-25 καὶ κατωτέραν πάντων omis. N. 25 ἔχει N : ἔχουσα V. 26 πάντων omis. N. τῶν ζωνῶν V : τῶν ζῳδίων N. ἕως ἐγγίζουσα N.

---

[1] Sol enim reges facit et principibus virtutes impertit regias; cf. *Mon. Myst. de Mithra*, I, p. 291 ss.

of the third, the same star traverses it in 365 and a quarter days; whence the lifespan of men was diminished in that millennium and they became shorter-lived than those who preceded them, and there arose mighty kings, great rulers, illustrious men, possessing justice and all things similar to these in accordance with its nature 1.

The fifth millennium and the fifth zone were ruled by Venus, which has the measure of its circumference lesser than the fourth; the same star traverses it in ten months; whence the lifespan of men of that millennium was diminished and they became shorter-lived than those who preceded them, and there came to be in that millennium all that Venus governs, namely excesses of desires, acts of lust, fornications, idolatries, festive banquets, and all things similar to these.

The sixth millennium and the sixth zone were ruled by Mercury, which has the measure of its circumference lesser than the fifth; and the same star had the measure of its period of six months in relation to the measure of the circumference of its zone; but it was unable to separate itself from the Sun by more than 25 degrees, and for this reason it made its stations and retrogradations twice those of the other stars, and it traversed its orbit in twelve months; whence the lifespan of men in that same millennium was diminished and they became shorter-lived than those who preceded them, and there appeared in that millennium the Hermetic sciences and arts, namely prophecies, divinations, philosophy, astronomy, grammar, rhetoric, arithmetic, geometry, and all things similar to these.

The seventh millennium and the seventh zone, the lowest of all, was ruled by the Moon, which has the measure of its circumference much smaller than all the zones, being closer to the earth; as it trav-

1 περιοδεύει δὲ V. αὐτὴν omis. N. ἀστὴρ N : ἥλιος Γ. τέταρτον omis. N. ἀστὴρ N : ἥλιος Γ. τέταρτον omis. N. ἤγουν δι' ὅλου ἐνιαυτοῦ· ἐκυρίευσεν λοιμός add. N. 2 ὅθεν καὶ N. 3 πρὸς τὸν προλαβόντα N. προσλαβόντας Γ. αὐτοὺς καὶ omis. N. 4-5 δυνάσται - αὐτοῦ omis. N. 6 δὲ omis. N. ἡ omis. V. 7 ἔχουσα V. 8 περιοδεύει καὶ αὐτὴ δι' ἐνιαυτοῦ ἑνός N. Pro δέκα leg. εἴκοσι ? ? τῆς χιλι. ἐκείνης omis. N. 10 πρὸς τὸν παρελθόντα αὐτὸν N. 10-11 ἐν τῇ - ὑπερβολαί omis. N. 12 εἰδωλολατρείαι omis. N. ἐρωτικὰ συμπώσια N. τούτοις omis. N. ἐστιν omis. N. 13 δε omis. N. ἥτις V : καὶ N. 14-16 αὐτῆς - αὐτοῦ omis. N. qui δι' ἐνιαυτοῦ ἑνὸς tantum habet. 16 εἰδύνατο N. τὸν ἥλιον V. 17 Legendum μοιρῶν κθ'. καὶ διὰ - ταύτην omis. N. καὶ (ante ἀναπ.) omis. N. 18 διεσῶς V : διὰ N. 18-19 και περιοδεύων ἐν ἑκάστῳ οἴκῳ ἡμέρας κη' καὶ ἐλαττώθη N, cf. epitomen Mutin, hic pleniorem. 19 ὅθεν ν : καὶ N. ἐν τῇ α. χιλιάδι omis. N. 20-21 παρά - ἡγουν omis. N. 22 φιλοσοφίαι N. αστρονομία omis. V : ἀστρονομίαι N. γραμματικοί N. 23 ἀριθμητικὴ καὶ τὰ ὅμοια N. 24 δε omis. N. 24-25 κατὰ τὴν ἑβδόμην (alt.) omis. N. κατωτέραν πάντων omis. N. τῶν 25 ἔχει N : ἔχουσα Γ. 26 πάντων omis. N. Ζωνών Γ : τῶν Ζῳδίων N. ἕως ἐγγίζουσα N.

1 For the Sun makes kings and imparts royal virtues to princes; cf. Mon. Myst. de Mithra, I, p. 291 ss.

ρεύεται ἡ αὐτὴ Σελήνη ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ ζώνῃ ἀπὸ σημείου ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ σημεῖον ἤγουν ἀπὸ συνόδου ἐπὶ τὴν ἐχομένην σύνοδον δι' ἡμερῶν κζ' καὶ ὡρῶν η'· ὅθεν ἐλαττώθη ὁ βίος τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐν τῇ χιλιάδι ταύτῃ καὶ ὀλιγοχρονιώτεροι γεγόνασι παρὰ τοὺς προλαβόντας αὐτοὺς πάνυ, καὶ ἐγένοντο ἐν τῇ χιλιάδι ταύτῃ <οἱ> ἄνθρωποι ἀσύστατοι, ψεῦσται, ἄπιστοι, δόλιοι, φθονεροί, ἐπίβουλοι, προδόται, μισόκαλοι, φιλόμαχοι, πλάνοι, μὴ ἔχοντες ἀγάπην βεβαίαν· παρῳμοιώθησαν γὰρ τῇ Σελήνῃ ποτὲ μὲν ληγούσῃ, ποτὲ δὲ αὐξανούσῃ, ποτὲ δὲ ἀφωτίστῳ, ποτὲ βορείᾳ, ποτὲ νοτίᾳ, μὴ ἐχούσῃ στάσιν ἐν ταυτότητι καὶ κρίσιν ἐν οὐδεμιᾷ ὥρᾳ.

Λοιπὸν ἐκ τῶν προειρημένων παχυμερῶν ὑποδειγμάτων τούτων ἐπενοήσαντο λεπτομερεστέρως καὶ ἀκριβεστέρως περὶ τῶν μελλόντων ἤγουν ἀέρων τροπάς, καρποφορίαν γῆς, γένεσιν ἀνθρώπων, κράτος βασιλέων καὶ ἀρχόντων, καὶ γράψαντες ἐν τοῖς ἰδίοις βίβλοις μυστικῶς τὰ λεγόμενα ἀπόκρυφα, ἔκρυψαν αὐτὰ μὴ θέλοντες διδάξαι ἐν εὐθύτητι διὰ φόβον καὶ ὠμότητα καὶ ἀπαιδευσίαν τῶν ἐξουσιαστῶν ἢ διὰ τὸν οἰκεῖον φθόνον διδάσκοντες τοὺς βουλομένους παχυμερεστέρως καὶ οὐχὶ ἀκριβῶς, καθάπερ ὕστερον εἰσαγωγικῶς ῥηθήσεται παρὰ τοῖς ἐμπείροις ἀστρονόμοις τῶν Χαλδαίων καὶ Αἰγυπτίων. F. C.

F. 94. Πέρσου φιλοσόφου καὶ ἀστρολόγοῦ τοῦν<ο>μα Ζατανῆ[1]· ἐπίσκεψις ἡ παροῦσα παρατηρήσιμος.

Δεῖ σε γινώσκειν ὅτι εἰ τύχῃ εἰκοστὴ τοῦ αὐγούστου μηνὸς ἢ τοῦ δεκεμβρίου ἢ τοῦ ἀπριλίου ἐν ἡμέρᾳ δευτέρᾳ ἑβδομάδος, ὀφείλει ἀπέχεσθαι πάσης φλεβοτομίας καὶ καθάρσεως καὶ ἑτέρας ἰατρείας καὶ

1 ἡ αὐτὴ Σελήνη omis. N. 1-2 ἀπὸ σημείων ἐπὶ σύνοδον τῆς ἐρχομένης δι' ἡμερῶν N. 2 ἤγουν corr. Kroll : οὐχὶ V. ἐρχομένην V : ἐχομένην " *sequentem* " corr. Kroll. 3 ὅθεν V : καὶ N. ἐν τ. χ. ταύτῃ omis. N. 4 ὀλιγοχρόνιοι N. 4-5 παρὰ τοὺς - ἀσύστατοι omis. N. 5 οἱ suppl. 6 φθονεροί omis. N. 6-7 μισόκαλοι - βεβαίαν omis. N. 7 γὰρ omis. V. 8 λήγουσα V N. δὲ omis. N. αὔξουσα V. ἀφώτιστος V : π. δὲ ἀφωτ. omis. N. 8-9 ποτὲ νοτίῳ ποτὲ βορείῳ N. 9 ἔχοντα N : ἔχουσα V. στέγος ἐν ταυτότητι, κρίσει (omis. καὶ) N. 10-11 παχυμερῶν - ἐπενοήσαντο omis. N. 11 λεπτομερέστερος V : λεπτομερῶς N. καὶ ἀκριβ. omis. N. περὶ V : παρὰ N. 12 ἀστέρων N. καρποφορίας V. 12-13 βασ. κράτος N. 13-14 μυστικῶς τ. λ. ἀπόκρυφα scripsi : τὰ λεγόμενα μυστικῶς (μυστικὰ V) ἀπόκρυφα codd. 14 καὶ ἔκρ. V. ταῦτα N. 15 ὠμότητα V : ἀρμότητα N. ἐξουσιασμῶν ut vid. N. 15-16 τοὺς οἰκείους φθόνους V. τοῖς βουλομένοις V. 17-18 καθάπερ - Αἰγυπτίων omis. N. An τῶν ἐμπείρων ἀστρονόμων? 18 Sequitur in V rubrica : Ὑπόδειγμα τῶν προειρημένων χιλιάρχων ἑκατοντάρχων καὶ δεκάρχων καὶ ἐνιαυσιάρχων καὶ τῶν ἑξῆς, cuius textus deest (in marg. λείπει), deinde caput Ὑπόδειγμα εἰσαγωγικὼν (*corr. in* κὸν) ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπαλλήλων ζ' ζωνῶν, quod pariter desideratur. 19 τοῦ μαζονατὴ cod., cf. not. 1. 21 μόνος cod. 22 ἀπριλλίου cod. δευτέρη cod. εὐδομάδος cod.

---

[1] " Philosophus et astrologus Persa τοῦνομα Ζανατή " (unde exortum est in codicibus quibusdam τοῦ Μαζουνατῆ, τοῦ Μαζονατή) est Abu-Abd' Allah-al-

the same Moon travels in the same zone from point to the same point, that is from conjunction to the next conjunction, in 27 days and 8 hours; whence the life of men was diminished in this millennium and they became much shorter-lived than those who preceded them, and in this millennium men became unstable, liars, 5 unfaithful, deceitful, envious, treacherous, traitors, haters of good, quarrelsome, wanderers, having no steadfast love; for they were made to resemble the Moon, which is sometimes waning, sometimes waxing, sometimes unilluminated, sometimes northern, sometimes southern, having no constancy in sameness and no fixed judgment at any hour.

Therefore, from the aforementioned coarse-grained examples, they devised 10 more refined and more precise accounts concerning future events, that is, changes of seasons, the fruitfulness of the earth, the birth of men, the power of kings and rulers, and having written in their own books in a mysterious manner the so-called hidden things, they concealed them, not wishing to teach openly on account of the fear and cruelty and ignorance of those in authority, or on account of 15 their own jealousy, teaching those who wished to learn in a more general and not precise manner, just as will later be set forth in an introductory way by the experienced astronomers of the Chaldeans and Egyptians. Γ. O.

F. 94. The name of Persos the philosopher and astrologer[1] is Zatanē; the present examination is noteworthy. 20

You must know that if it happens to be the twentieth of the month of August, or of December, or of April, on the second day of the week, one ought to abstain from all bloodletting and purging and other medical treatment and 1 the same

Moon omit. N. 1-2 from signs to the conjunction of the coming one in days N. 2 ēgoun corr. Kroll : ouchi V. erchomenēn V : echomenēn "sequentem, corr. Kroll. 3 hothen N : kai N. en t. ch. tautē omis. N. 4 oligochronioi N. en t. ch. tautē omis. N. 4 oligochronioi N. 4-5 para tous - asustatoi omis. N. 5 of suppl. 6 phthioneroi omis. N. 6-7 misokaloi - bebaian omis. N. 7 gar omis. V. 8 lēgousa N. de omis. N. V auxousa V. aphōtistos V : p. de aphōt. omis. N. 8-9 pote notiō pote boreiō N. 9 echonta N : echousa N. stegos en tautotēti, krisei (omis. kai) N. 10-11 pachymerōn - epenoēsanto omis. N. 11 leptomerēsteros V : leptomerōs N. kai akrib. omis. N. peri V : para N. 12 asterōn N. karpophorias V. 12-13 bas. kratos N. 13-14 mystikōs t. l. apokrypha scripsi : ta legomena mystikōs 13-14 mystikōs t. l. apokrypha scripsi : ta legomena mystikōs V (mystika V) apokrypha codd. 14 kai exp. V. tauta N. 15 hōmotēta : harmotēta N. exousiasmon ut vid. N. 15-16 tous oikeious phthonous V. tois boulomenois V. 17-18 kathaper - Aigyptiōn omis. N. An tōn empeirōn astronomōn? 18 Sequitur in V rubrica: Hypodeigma tōn proeirēmenōn chiliarchōn ekatontarchōn kai dekarchōn kai eniausarchōn kai tōn hexēs, cuius textus deest (in marg.leipei), then the chapter Hypodeigma eisagōgikōn (corr. to -kon) epi tōn epallēlōn Z' Zōnōn, which is likewise missing. 19 tou mazonatē cod., cf. not. 1. 21 monos cod. 22 aргилliou cod. deuterē cod. eudomados cod.

---

1 • The Persian philosopher and astrologer, whose name is Zanati (from which arose in some manuscripts τοῦ Μαζουνατή, τοῦ Μαζονατή), is Abu-Abd Allah-al-

βοηθήματος· ὁ γὰρ φλεβοτομῶν ἐν ταύταις ταῖς ἡμέραις ἢ ἑτοίμως ἀποθνήσκει ἢ ς' ἡμέραν οὐ φθάνει, καὶ ὁ βοηθήματος λαμβάνων οἱουδήποτε ἔσωθεν τῶν ιε' ἡμερῶν ἀποθνήσκει, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὁ κρέας ἐσθίων ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις πρὸ κζ' ἡμερῶν ἀποθνήσκει· εἰ δὲ παιδίον γενή-
5 σεται ἐν ταύταις ταῖς ἡμέραις, βιοθάνατον ἔσται καὶ ὀλιγοχρόνιον.

A. O.

2 ἢ ς* ς' cod. φθάνη cod. 2-3 οἵου τίποτε cod. 4 ἐκεινες cod. εζ' cod.

Zanati revera non e Perside sed ex Africana stirpe oriundus; qui inter geomantiae auctores apud Arabes clarissimus fuit; cf. Steinschneider, *Die hebräischen Uebersetzungen des Mittelalters*, 1893, p. 855, § 528. Opus eius videtur ex Arabica lingua in Persicam translatum esse (nisi Persae astrologo byzantino Arabes sint), e Persica vero in Graecam illud vertit anno 1266 Arsenius monachus (cf. supra, cod. Neap. 19, p. 31 ss.; cod. Bonon. 18, f. 296^{v} et praeterea cod. Vindob. phil. gr. 108 [Nessel]. — Aliud excerptum eiusdem scriptoris ex cod. Neap. 19, f. 393 infra edetur. [F. C.]

of remedy; for one who is bled on these days either promptly dies or does not reach the 6th day, and one who takes any remedy whatsoever within 15 days dies, and furthermore one who eats meat on those days dies within 27 days; and if a child is born on these days, it shall die a violent death and be short-lived. A. O.

2 ἐν s' cod. reach cod. 2-3 oios nothing cod. 4 those cod. Ex' cod.

Zanati was in fact not of Persian but of African origin; he was the most famous among the authors of geomancy among the Arabs; cf. Steinschneider, Die hebräischen Uebersetzungen des Mittelalters, 1893, p. 855, § 528. His work appears to have been translated from Arabic into Persian (unless by the Persian astrologer the Byzantines mean the Arabs), and from Persian into Greek in the year 1266 by the monk Arsenius (cf. above, cod. Neap. 19, p. 31 ff.; cod. Bonon. 18, f. 296º and furthermore cod. Vindob. phil. gr. 108 [Nessel]. Another excerpt of the same author from cod. Neap. 19, f. 393 will be published below. [F. C.]

EXCERPTUM EX COD. 13 (MUTIN. 174.)

F. 262. Ἐπιστολὴ Πετοσίρεως φιλοσόφου πρὸς Νεκεψὼ βασιλέα[1].

Περὶ τῶν κατακλινομένων ἐν ἀρρωστίαις εἰ ῥύσονται ἢ τεθνήξονται καὶ περὶ τῶν νικώντων ἐν μονομαχίαις καὶ πράγμασιν εἰς τιμὴν καὶ τῶν ἀποδιδρασκόντων καὶ λοιπῶν τῶν τούτοις ὁμοίων. 5

Περὶ ἑνὸς ἑκάστου τῶν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ εὑρημένων εἰς τὸν ἀνθρώπινον βίον ἐξακριβωσάμενος, διαπέμψασθαί σοι οὐκ ὤκνησα, ὑπέταξα δέ σοι ὄργανον κανονικόν, ὅπερ ἐπισκεπτόμενος ἀεὶ ἀδιάπτωτος ἔσῃ· τὸ δ' αὐτὸ καὶ ἐπὶ νίκης μονομαχιῶν καὶ πραγμάτων καὶ τῶν ἀποδιδρασκόντων καὶ τῶν τοιούτων ὁμοίων. σκόπει δὲ τοῦ κατακλινομένου ἢ τοῦ ἀντιδίκου ἢ τοῦ 10 δραπέτου τὸ ὄνομα ἢ τῶν ὁμοίων καὶ ἀρίθμει ἐπιβόλως καὶ πρόσβαλε τὸν ἀριθμὸν τῆς Σελήνης, καὶ ἑνώσας πάντα ὁμοῦ ὕφελε ἐπὶ τὸν κθ' καὶ τὸν ὑπολειπόμενον ἀριθμὸν ἐπιθεώρει ἐν τῷ ὀργάνῳ· καὶ ἐὰν εὕρῃς ἐν τῇ μεγάλῃ ζωῇ ταχέως ἐγερθήσεται, εἰ δὲ ἐν τῇ μικρᾷ, ὀλίγας ἡμέρας νοσήσας ἐγερθήσεται, εἰ δὲ ἐν τῷ μεγάλῳ θανάτῳ, πολλὰς ἡμέρας 15 νοσήσας τελευτήσει, ἐὰν δὲ ἐν τῷ μικρῷ, ταχέως· εἰ δὲ ὁ τῆς Σελήνης ἀριθμὸς ἐν τῷ ὑπογείῳ εὑρεθῇ, ὁ δὲ τοῦ κάμνοντος ἐν τῷ ὑπογείῳ, κινδυνεύσας σωθήσεται. ὑποδείξεως δὲ χάριν ἔστω εἶναι τὴν Σελήνην ἡμερῶν ιζ'. παρεθέμην σοι Ἀχιλλέα καὶ Ἕκτορα. ἔχει οὖν τὸ « Ἀχιλλεύς » ὄνομα ἀριθμὸν ͵ασος' καὶ τῆς Σελήνης ἡμέραι ἀριθμὸν ωϛγ' 20 καὶ ἡ ἡμέρα ρλη', ὡς εἶναι τὰ ἀμφότερα δισχίλια ρξθ'· ὕφειλον ἐπὶ τὸν κθ' καὶ μένουσιν κγ'· καὶ τὸ « Ἕκτωρ » ὄνομα ͵ασκε' καὶ ἡ τῆς Σελήνης ἡμέρα ἀριθμὸν ωϛγ', ὡς εἶναι δισχίλια ριη', ὑφεῖλον καὶ

3 εὑρήσονται cod. : εἰ ῥύσονται corr. 4 εἰς] ἔγε cod. Pro εἰς τιμὴν] ἐντίμων coni. Kroll. 8 ἀδιαίπταστος cod. 10 ὁμοίως cod. 11 καὶ τῶν cod. ἐπιβολῶς cod. Fort ἐπιμελῶς quod praebent alii. 12 ἐπὶ τῶν cod., corr. Kroll, cf. p. 121, n. 1. 17 Lege ὑπεργείῳ, cf. Riess, *l. c.*, 385, 20 [Bidez]. 19 ἀχελέα cod. 20 ασμς' cod. 21 ρλθ' cod. 22 ια' cod.

[1] Duas formas epistolae Petosiridis ad Nechepsonem, quae in multis codicibus traditur, edidit Riess (*Philologus*, Supplband VI, p. 384 s.) Tertiam praebet codex Mutinensis, cuius finis aliis est plenior. Ideo eam hic edere visum est. Computandi methodus quae hic a Petosiride exponitur, traditur etiam in cod. Flor. 12, f. 23 (ubi pro Ὑφίλα legendum esse ὑφεῖλαι monuit Kroll) et in cod. Neap. 19, f. 309 (cf. supra, p. 56). — De re, cf. Bouché-Leclercq, *Astrol. grecque*, p. 538 ss.

EXCERPT FROM COD. 13 (MUTIN. 174.)

F. 262. Letter of Petosiris the philosopher to King Nechepso.[1]

On those who take to their beds in illness, whether they will recover or die, and on those who prevail in single combat and in matters of honor, and on fugitives and others similar to these.

Having carefully worked out each of the things discovered by me concerning human life, I did not hesitate to send them to you, and I have set out for you a canonical instrument, which, by consulting it always, you will be infallible; and the same applies also to the victory in single combats and affairs and to fugitives and others similar to these. Consider the name of the sick person or the opponent or the fugitive or the like, and count it carefully and add the number of the Moon, and having combined everything together subtract by 29 and examine the remaining number in the instrument; and if you find it in the great life, he will quickly recover, but if in the small life, having been ill for a few days he will recover, but if in the great death, having been ill for many days he will die, and if in the small, quickly; but if the number of the Moon is found in the subterranean zone, and that of the sick man also in the subterranean zone, having been in danger he will be saved. By way of example, let the Moon be at 17 days. I have set before you Achilles and Hector.The name "Achilleus" then has the number 1271, and the days of the Moon the number 863 and the day 138, so that both together make 2179; subtract by 29 and 221 remain; and the name "Hector" 1225 and the day of the Moon the number 863, so that together they make 2118, subtract and

3 found cod. : εἰ ῥύσονται corr. 4 εἰς] ἔγε cod. Pro εἰσ τιμὴν] honorable coni. nKroll. 8 unmissable cod. 10 likewise cod. 11 and cod. emphatically cod.nFort emphatically quod praebent alii. 12 on the cod., corr. Kroll, cf. p. 121, n. 1.n17 Lege prevails, cf. Riess, l. c., 385, 20 [Bidez]. 19 achelea cod. 20 asms' cod.n21 olth' cod. 22 k' cod.

---

1 Two forms of the letter of Petosiris to Nechepso, which is transmitted in many manuscripts, were edited by Riess (Philologus, Supplband VI, p. 384 f.). A third is provided by the Codex Mutinensis, whose ending is fuller than the others. It therefore seemed appropriate to edit it here. The computational method that Petosiris expounds here is also transmitted in cod. Flor. 12, f. 23 (where Kroll noted that ὑφείλαι should be read in place of Ὑφίλα) and in cod. Neap. 19, f. 309 (cf. supra, p. 56). On the subject, cf. Bouché-Leclercq, Astrol. grecque, p. 538 ff.

ταῦτα ἐπὶ τὸν κθ' καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ τὰ καταλιμπανόμενα· ἔλθε ἐπὶ τὸ ὄργανον καὶ εὑρήσεις νικῶντα τὸν Ἀχιλλέα. καὶ ἐπεὶ τὰ κα' εἰσὶν ἐν τῷ ὑπεργείῳ, μία δὲ ἐν τῷ ὑπογείῳ, εὑρήσεις ἡττώμενον τὸν Ἕκτορα.

Τῆς Σελήνης αἱ ἡμέραι καὶ οἱ ἀριθμοί, τὸ πῶς ἀναβιβάζει ψῆφος ἑκάστῃ ἡμέρᾳ[1] — Ἀπὸ πρώτης ἕως πεντεκαιδεκάτης προστίθει ια', ἤγουν τὸν παρακείμενον ἀριθμόν, ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν ις' ἕως τῶν λ' ὀφείλεις προστιθέναι ρλα' καὶ μόνα καὶ ἐστίν ὁ ἀριθμὸς οὗτος ᾧτινι ὀφείλεις συμψηφίζειν καὶ τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἑκάστης ἡμέρας καὶ τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πάσχοντος. χρὴ δὲ γινώσκειν ὅτι τὸ πρῶτον καὶ τὸ δεύτερον πλινθίον ἔχει τὸν ἀναβιβασμὸν ἑκάστης ἡμέρας καὶ τὸν παρακείμενον ἀριθμόν, τὸ δὲ τρίτον καὶ τέταρτον πλινθίον τὰ μεμετρημένα καὶ ὑφυλλια <?> δηλοῖ. λοιπὸν μόνον τὸ ὄνομα δεῖ ὑφελεῖν καὶ προστιθέναι τὰ μεμετρημένα ταῦτα τῆς Σελήνης. — Πρῶτον καὶ δεύτερον πλινθίον τῆς Σελήνης. — Ἡμέρα πρώτη ἔχει ψῆφον απη', προστιθεμένων δὲ καὶ τκα', ὡς προείρηται, ἄχρι τῆς ιε', γίνονται ,αφπθ' καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὡσαύτως· δεῖ γινώσκειν τὴν ψῆφον· καὶ ἔχει ἡ πρώτη τῆς Σελήνης ,αφπθ'· Σελήνη ἔχει δευτέραν προσθήκην ωιε', μετὰ δὲ τῆς προσθήκης τῶν πα', ὥσπερ δεῖ καὶ προστίθεσθαι ἐπὶ πασῶν ἡμερῶν ἄχρι τῆς ιε' ,αρις'· Σελήνης τρίτη αιθ' μετὰ τῆς προσθήκης *** Σελήνης τετάρτη ατιε'· τῇ πέμπτῃ ωιδ', τῇ ἕκτῃ χλδ', τῇ ἑβδόμῃ ωκη', τῇ ὀγδόῃ υνς', τῇ ἑνάτῃ χξη', τῇ δεκάτῃ χλθ', τῇ ἑνδεκάτῃ χϛδ', τῇ δωδεκάτῃ ανμγ', τῇ τρισκαιδεκάτῃ ασπ', τῇ τεσσαρακαιδεκάτῃ αχπς', τῇ πεντεκαιδεκάτῃ αρι', τῇ ἑκκαιδεκάτῃ τοβ', μετὰ τῆς προσθήκης τῶν ρλη', τῇ ἑπτακαιδεκάτῃ ωϛγ', τῇ ὀκτωκαιδεκατῃ αχς', τῇ ἐννεακαιδεκάτῃ αιη', τῇ εἰκοστῇ τοδ', τῇ κα' αχξβ', τῇ κβ' ασκ', τῇ κς' ασνγ', τῇ κδ' ανιθ', τῇ κε' ωπτ', τῇ κς' ψλη', τῇ κζ' φλδ', τῇ κη' φξ', τῇ κθ' ψξβ', τῇ λ' ψο'. — Τὸ τρίτον καὶ τὸ τέταρτον πλινθίον. — Εἴρηται δὲ τὸ πρῶτον καὶ τὸ δεύτερον <πλινθίον> ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς τῆς ις' ἀρχὴ τοῦ γ' [τρίτον καὶ τέταρτον], τὰ καταλειφθέντα ἀπὸ τῆς πρώτης ἡμέρας. ἡ πρώτη ἡμέρα ἔχει κγ', ἡ δευτέρα ιδ', ἡ γ' δ', ἡ δ' ι', ἡ ε' ς', ἡ ς' κε', ἡ ζ' κδ', ἡ η' κα', ἡ θ' κζ', ἡ ι' α', ἡ ια' κζ', ἡ ιβ' κγ', ἡ ιγ' δ', ἡ ιδ' ιδ', ἡ ιε' η'. — Ἀρχὴ τοῦ τετάρτου πλινθίου· ἡ ις' κζ', ἡ ιζ' κγ', ἡ ιη' ι', ἡ ιθ' θ', ἡ κ' κε', ἡ κα'** <ἡ> κβ'**, ἡ κγ' κγ', ἡ κδ' κζ', ἡ κε' ιε', ἡ κς' ιγ', ἡ κζ' ις', ἡ κη' ιθ', ἡ κθ' ιε', ἡ λ' ις'. τὸ δ' ὄργανόν ἐστι τὸ ἔχον, μεγάλων μὲν τεσσάρων κύκλων, μικρῶν δὲ ὀκτώ, ἐπιγραφόμενον ὄργανον ὑπέργειον ἀστρονομικόν. A. O.

1 ἐπὶ τῶν cod., corr. Kroll, cf. p. 120, v. 12. 3 Lege καταλιμπάνεται μία; cf. Riess, p. 384, 40. 15 supra γινώσκειν : γενέσθαι cod. 19 post προσθήκης lac. signavi. 27 πλινθίον inserui. 27-28 τρίτον καὶ τέταρτον uncis seclusi. 32 Post κα' et κβ' lacunam sign. et ἡ inserui. 33 τὸ ἔχον = *sequens ?*

---

[1] Haec vix ac ne vix quidem intelligi possunt sine tabellis quas textus explicabat. De huiusmodi " organis „ et figuris, cf. quae congessit Riess, *l. c.*, p. 386 s. Tabellae ipsae inveniuntur in cod. Neap. 19, f. 309-310.

these upon the 29th and the remaining numbers left over; come to the instrument and you will find Achilles victorious, and since the 21 are in the upper region and one is in the lower region, you will find Hector defeated.

The days and numbers of the Moon, how each digit is raised per day — From the first to the fifteenth, add 11, that is, the number placed beside it; from the 16th to the 30th you must add 131 only, and this is the number with which you must sum together both the number of each day and the name of the sick person. One must know that the first and second panel contains the ascent of each day and the number placed beside it, while the third and fourth panel indicates the measured values and the sub-leaves ⟨?⟩. It remains only to subtract the name and add these measured values of the Moon. – First and second panel of the Moon.— The first day has the digit 288; with the addition of 321 as stated above, up to the 15th, the total becomes 1589, and similarly for the others; one must know the digit; and the first of the Moon has 1589; the Moon has a second addition of 815; and with the addition of 81, as it must also be added for all days up to the 15th: 1216; the third of the Moon 1219 with the addition *** the fourth of the Moon 1315; on the fifth 814, on the sixth 634, on the seventh 828, on the eighth 456, on the ninth 668, on the tenth 639, on the eleventh 664, on the twelfth 1343, on the thirteenth 1280, on the fourteenth 1886, on the fifteenth 1210, on the sixteenth 372, with the addition of 138, on the seventeenth 863, on the eighteenth 1866, on the nineteenth 1218, on the twentieth 374, on the 21st 1862, on the 22nd 1320, on the 23rd 1653, on the 24th 1319, on the 25th 888, on the 26th 738, on the 27th 534, on the 28th 585, on the 29th 782, on the 30th 780. — The third and the fourth panel. — The first and second ⟨panel⟩ have been stated from the beginning; from the 16th begins the 3rd [third and fourth], the remainders from the first day.the first day has 23, the second 14, the 3rd 4, the 4th 10, the 5th 6, the 6th 25, the 7th 24, the 8th 21, the 9th 27, the 10th 1, the 11th 27, the 12th 23, the 13th 4, the 14th 14, the 15th 8. — Beginning of the fourth panel: the 16th 27, the 17th 23, the 18th 10, the 19th 9, the 20th 25, the 21st ** ⟨the⟩ 22nd **, the 23rd 23, the 24th 27, the 25th 15, the 26th 13, the 27th 16, the 28th 19, the 29th 15, the 30th 16. The instrument is the one having four large circles and eight small ones, inscribed as the astronomical upper-region instrument. A. O.

1 ἐπὶ τῶν cod., corr. Kroll, cf. p. 120, n. 12. 3 Read καταλιμπάνεται μία; cf. Riess, p. 384, 40. 15 above γινώσκειν : γενέσθαι cod. 19 after προσθήκης lacuna indicated. 27 πλινθίον inserted. 27-28 τρίτον καὶ τέταρτον bracketed and excluded. 32 After και and κβ' lacuna indicated and ή inserted. 33 τὸ ἔχον = the following?

1 These passages can scarcely, if at all, be understood without the tables which the text was explaining. On such "instruments and figures," cf. what Riess has assembled, l. c., p. 386 f. The tables themselves are found in cod. Neap. 19, f. 309–310.

EXCERPTUM EX COD. 15 (MUTIN. 215)

Quae in calce codicis Mutinensis manu Georgii Vallae sine titulo adnotata sunt, ex duobus capitibus Τί ἐκληρώσατο ἕκαστος τῶν ἀστέρων ἀπὸ τῶν ζῴων et Ποῖα τῶν εἰδῶν ἀνήκει ἐν (l. ἐνὶ) ἑκάστῳ ἀστέρι conflata sunt quae ex codice nostro Florentino 12, saec. X, divulgavit Ludwich (*Maximi et Ammonis reliquiae*, p. 120 ss.) Ista ideo hic edenda curavimus, quod, hac occasione oblata, auctoris excerptorum omnium quae in Flor. 12, f. 155-156 (*Catal.*, p. 71) inveniuntur et ab Arthuro Ludwich l. l. publici iuris facta sunt, nomen prodere nobis licebit. Nam haec fragmenta, quae non solum in libro Laurentiano sed in Vaticano 1066, f. 13ᵛ, et alibi ἀνωνύμως traduntur, ad opus astrologicum pertinent THEOPHILI EDESSENI, quod in cod. Parisino suppl. grec 1241 (f. 29-30) saec. XIV, continetur. Itaque constat haec quoque illustri saec. VIII astrologo tribuenda esse, cuius scripta in particulas discerpta Byzantinorum compilationes replent.

De fontibus et doctrina Theophili locus non est hic disserendi. Adnotare sufficiat ante eum de relationibus plantarum cum signis zodiaci et cum planetis Hermetem quoque Trismegistum (cf. *supra*, p. 45 ad. cod. 18 f. 435ᵛ) et Vettium Valentem (*Catal. Venet.*, p. 89, 5, 15 etc.) egisse. Alia huiusmodi ex cod. Neapolitano 19, f. 387ᵛ infra edentur.

F. 44ᵛ. Ὁ μὲν Κρόνος ἐκληρώσατο ἀπὸ τῶν ζῴων δράκοντας καὶ ὄφεις καὶ ἐχίδνας καὶ σκορπίους καὶ ἀλώπεκας καὶ λαγωοὺς καὶ ὄνους καὶ μύας καὶ αἰλουρίδας ἤτοι γαλᾶς καὶ αἰλούρους καὶ τὰ τῆς νυκτὸς πετεινά· ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν φυτῶν κρόμμυα καὶ σκόρδα καὶ σίναπι καὶ πέπερι καὶ σησάμη καὶ τὰ ὅμοια.

Ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς ἀνθρώπους καὶ λέοντας καὶ τὰ καθαρὰ ὄρνεα· ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν φυτῶν σῖτον καὶ κριθὴν καὶ ὄρυζα καὶ ὄλυρα <καὶ> τὰ στύφοντα τῶν ὀπωρῶν.

Ὁ δὲ Ἄρης κύνας καὶ λύκους καὶ λεοπάρδους καὶ τὰ ἄγρια θηρία καὶ τὰ σαρκοβόρα, χοίρους τε καὶ πιθήκους καὶ σφῆκας καὶ μυίας καὶ τὰ ὅμοια· ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν φυτῶν πάντα τὰ δριμέα καὶ τὰ στύφοντα τῶν βοτανῶν καὶ ῥοιάς.

3 ἀλουρίδας cod., corr. Kroll. 4 πετανά cod. σίνηπι cod. 5 σεσάμη cod. 7 ὄριζα cod. καὶ add. Kroll. ὄλυρα] in marg. *La pelta*, manu Vallae. τῆς ὀπώρας rectius cod. Flor. 9 λύγκας Flor. 11 δριμέα ex Flor. corr.: ἐρημία cod.

EXCERPT FROM COD. 15 (MUTIN. 215)

What was noted at the end of the Mutinensis codex in the hand of Georgius Valla without a title has been compiled from two chapters, Τί ἐκληρώσατο ἕκαστος τῶν ἀστέρων ἀπὸ τῶν ζῴων and ποῖα τῶν εἰδῶν ἀνήκει ἐν (read: ἑνὶ) ἑκάστῳ ἀστέρι, which Ludwich published from our Florentine codex 12, 10th century (Maximi et Ammonis reliquiae, p. 120 ff.). We have taken care to edit these here because, this opportunity having presented itself, we will be permitted to reveal the name of the author of all the excerpts found in Flor. 12, f. 155–156 (Catal., p. 71) and made public by Arthur Ludwich, l. l. For these fragments, which are transmitted anonymously not only in the Laurentian volume but also in Vaticanus 1066, f. 13v, and elsewhere, belong to the astrological work of Theophilus of Edessa, which is contained in cod. Parisinus suppl. grec. 1241 (f. 29–30), 14th century. It is therefore established that these too must be attributed to the distinguished 8th-century astrologer, whose writings, broken into fragments, fill the compilations of the Byzantines.

This is not the place to discuss the sources and teaching of Theophilus. It suffices to note that before him, Hermes Trismegistus (cf. above, p. 45 ad. cod. 18 f. 435') and Vettius Valens (Catal. Venet., p. 89, 5, 15 etc.) also dealt with the relations of plants with the signs of the zodiac and with the planets. Other items of this kind from cod. Neapolitanus 19, f. 387* will be published below.

F. 44v. Saturn received by lot from among animals: dragons, serpents, vipers, scorpions, foxes, hares, donkeys, mice, cats or weasels and cats, and the birds of the night; and from among plants: onions, garlic, mustard, pepper, sesame, and the like.

Jupiter received by lot humans, lions, and the clean birds; and from among plants: wheat, barley, rice, emmer wheat, and the astringent fruits.

Mars received by lot dogs, wolves, leopards, wild beasts and flesh-eaters, swine, apes, wasps, flies, and the like; and from among plants: all the pungent and astringent herbs and pomegranates.

3 florida cod., corr. Kroll. 4 πεταν cod. σίνηπι cod. 5 σεσάμη cod. 7 ἐod root. and add. Kroll. nŏλυρα] in marg. La pella, by the hand of Valla. τῆς ὀπορας rectius cod. Flor. 9 lynx Flor. 11 pungent ex Flor. corr. : wilderness cod.

Ὁ δὲ Ἡλιος πρόβατα καὶ αἶγας ἀγρίας καὶ πρόβατα ἄγρια καὶ ἵππους καὶ ἀλεκτρύονας καὶ ἀετοὺς καὶ ἱέρακας καὶ τὰ ὅμοια· ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν φυτῶν ἄμπελον καὶ πᾶν τράγημα καὶ οἶνον καὶ σίκερα καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα.

5 Ἡ δὲ Ἀφροδίτη ἐλάφους, ὀνάγρους καὶ δορκάδας καὶ πέρδικας καὶ περιστερὰς καὶ ἰχθύας[1] καὶ ἀκρίδας καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα· ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν φυτῶν πᾶν ὄσπριον καὶ ὀπώραν γλυκεῖαν καὶ τὰ ἐάρινα ἄνθη καὶ ἀρώματα καὶ μύρα.

Ο δὲ Ἑρμῆς τὰ ἑρπετὰ πάντα καὶ τὰ παρ' ὕδασι πετεινὰ καὶ τῶν 10 θηρίων τὰ ἡμερώτερα, ἱέρακάς τε καὶ κίρκους καὶ κύνας· ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν φυτῶν ἐλελίσφακον καὶ κύαμον καὶ τὰ ὅμοια τῶν βοτανῶν τῶν χλωρῶν.

Ἡ δὲ Σελήνη βόας καὶ καμήλους καὶ ἐλέφαντας καὶ πάντα τῶν ζῴων τὰ χειροήθη· ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν φυτῶν ἐλαίαν καὶ πάπυρον καὶ † βού- 15 τουμανον καὶ κάναβιν καὶ λῖνον καὶ βάμβακα καὶ μέταξαν καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα. F. C.

8 μύρρα cod. 11 ἐλελίσφατον. 14–15 βούτομον praebet Flor. 15 βάμβυκα cod.

---

[1] Pisces enim deae Syriae sacri erant, quae a mythographis Veneri aequatur (Eratosth., *Catast.*, 38, etc.). Quod Theophilus discere potuit Edessae in sua patria cuius incolae pisces Atargatidis praecipue venerabantur (Duval, *Histoire d'Edesse*, p. 78. Cf. Pauly-Wissowa s. v., *Dea Syria*, c. 2242).

The Sun governs sheep and wild goats and wild sheep and horses and roosters and eagles and hawks and the like; and among plants, the vine and every kind of dried fruit and wine and strong drink and such things.

5 Venus governs deer, wild boars and gazelles and partridges and doves and fish and locusts and the like; and among plants, every kind of legume and sweet fruit and the flowers of spring and spices and perfumes.

Mercury governs all reptiles and the birds near water and the tamer among wild beasts, hawks and falcons and dogs; and among plants, sage and bean and the like among the green herbs.

The Moon governs oxen and camels and elephants and all the tame animals; and among plants, the olive and papyrus and † buttoman and hemp and flax and cotton and silk and such things. F. C.

8 μύρρα cod. 11 ἐλελίσφατον. 14–15 βούτομον as given in Flor. 15 βάμβυκα cod.

1 For fish were sacred to the Syrian goddess, who is equated by mythographers with Venus (Eratosth., Catast., 38, etc.). This Theophilus could have learned at Edessa, his homeland, whose inhabitants venerated especially the fish of Atargatis (Duval, Histoire d'Edesse, p. 78. Cf. Pauly-Wissowa s. v., Dea Syria, c. 2242).

EXCERPTA EX CODICE 18 (Bonon. 3632)

Apomasaris excerpta quaedam.

F. 272. Περὶ τῆς μεθόδου τῶν Χαρανιτῶν [1] ἤτοι ἐναλλαγῆς τοῦ κοσμικοῦ ἔτους.

Ἰδὲ κατὰ τὰς ιθ' τοῦ Ἰουλίου μηνὸς νυκτί, [τῆς] ἐπιφωσκούσης τῆς κ' τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνός [2], καὶ ἔνθα ἄν ἐστιν ἡ Σελήνη, ἐκεῖνο τὸ ζῴδιον λόγισαι ὡροσκόπον τοῦ κοσμικοῦ ἔτους, καὶ εἰ εὕρῃς τὴν Σελήνην ἐν τῷ Κριῷ, πολλαὶ συννέφειαι καὶ ὑετοὶ ἔσονται <κατὰ> τὸ ἔτος ἐκεῖνο καὶ ὁ σῖτος ἔσται λεπτὸς καὶ τὸ ἔλαιον πληθυνθήσεται. εἰ δὲ ἐν τῷ Ταύρῳ, ἔσται ὑετὸς πολὺς κατὰ τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ ἔτους καὶ τὸ τέλος καὶ φόβος ἐν τῇ γῇ πολὺς καὶ ψῦχος πολὺ καὶ παγετὸς καὶ πόλεμοι διάφοροι καὶ λιμός.

Cod. B(ononiensem) descripsi; cod. A(ngelicanum) 29, s. XIII, f. 14ᵛ mihi contulit Leo Parmentier. Orthographica plerumque non adnotavi. 1 χειρανήτων B. ἐναλαγή B. 3 ἴδε codd. τὰς] l. τὴν? 3-4 τῆς ἐπιφωσκούσεως codd. 5 λόγησε B. ἐν omis. B. 6 συνεφίαι codd. τὸ ἔτος ἐκεῖνο (sine κατὰ) B : τῷ χρόνῳ ἐκείνῳ A. 7 ὁ omis. B. 7-8 ἡ δὲ ζῳδίω Ταύρου B. 8 τοῦ τέλους codd. : corr. 9 ἐν omis. B. 9-10 πολὴς B. πόλεων διαφορά B.

---

[1] Charanitae sunt Sabaei Carrhenses qui temporibus cum Romanorum tum Arabum astrologiae studiosi fuerunt; cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 84, n. 5. De his Sabaeis notus est liber viri doctissimi Chwolsohn, *Die Ssabier*, 1856. Ad cultum planetarum spectant nova fragmenta a De Goeje et Dozy edita (*Nouveaux documents pour l'étude de la religion des Harraniens* (Actes Congrès Orient. Leyde, 1883, 2ᵉ partie, p. 281 ss.).

[2] Die 19 vel 20 Iulii, quo Canicula exoritur (cf. Pseudo-Gemini calendarium ap. Lydi, *De Ost.*, ed. Wachsmuth, p. 151, 19 ss.), antiqui astrologi caelum servare solebant " coniecturamque capere salubrisne an pestilens annus futurus esset "; cf. Heraclidem Ponticum ap. Ciceronem, *De div.*, I, 57; Syrum in *Catal. Flor.*, p. 171; Hephaest. Theb., I, 23 (p. 91, Engelbrecht). — Eadem fere atque Charanitae docet Zoroaster in Geoponicis I, 8 (p. 17, 4 ss. ed. Beckh) sed non de duobus solum, ut Apomasaris codices, sed de duodecim zodiaci signis agit. Vide etiam quae ad excerptum Antiochi quod ex cod. Neap. 19, f. 433ᵛ infra edetur adnotavimus.

EXCERPTS FROM CODEX 18 (BONON. 3632)

Some excerpts from Apomasar.

Γ. 272. On the method of the Charanites, or rather the alternation of the cosmic year.

Look at the 19th of the month of July, at night, as the 20th of the same month dawns, and wherever the Moon is, reckon that sign as the horoscope of the cosmic year; and if you find the Moon in Aries, there will be many clouds and rains during that year, and the grain will be thin and oil will increase. But if in Taurus, there will be much rain at the beginning of the year and at the end, and great fear in the land and much cold and frost and various wars and famine. 10

I copied Cod. B(ononiensem); Cod. A(ngelicanum) 29, s. XIII, f. 14′ was collated for me by Leo Parmentier. Orthographic variants I have for the most part not noted. 1 χειρανήτων B. ἐναλαγή B. 3 ἴδε codd. τάς] l. τὴν? 3–4 τῆς ἐπιφωσκούσεως codd. 5 λόγησε B. ἐν omis. B. 6 συνεφίαι codd. τὸ ἔτος ἐκεῖνο (sine κατὰ) B: τῷ χρόνῳ ἐκείνῳ A. 7 ὁ omis. B. 7–8 ἡ δὲ ζῳδίω Ταύρου B. 8 τοῦ τέλους codd.: corr. 9 ἐν omis. B. 9–10 πολής B. πόλεων διαφορά B.

---

1 The Charanites are the Sabaeans of Carrhae who were devoted to astrology both in Roman and in Arab times; cf. Catal. Flor., p. 84, n. 5. Concerning these Sabaeans the well-known work of the most learned Chwolsohn, Die Ssabier, 1856, is relevant. New fragments edited by De Goeje and Dozy pertain to the cult of the planets (Nouveaux documents pour l'étude de la religion des Harraniens (Actes Congrès Orient. Leyde, 1885, 2ª partie, p. 281 ff.).

2 On July 19 or 20, when the Dog Star rises (cf. Pseudo-Geminus's calendar in Lydus, De Ostentis, ed. Wachsmuth, p. 151, 19 ff.), ancient astrologers were accustomed to observe the sky and form a conjecture as to whether the coming year would be healthy or pestilential; cf. Heraclides Ponticus in Cicero, De divinatione, I, 57, Syrus in Catal. Flor., p. 171; Hephaest. Theb., I, 23 (p. 91, Engelbrecht). Much the same as the Charanites is taught by Zoroaster in Geoponica I, 8 (p. 17, 4 ff. ed. Beckh), but he deals not only with two, as the codices of Apomasar, but with the twelve signs of the zodiac. See also the notes we have added to the excerpt of Antiochus which will be published below from cod. Neap. 19, f. 433.

Περὶ τῆς τοῦ Κυνὸς ἐπιτολῆς [1] καὶ τῶν ἐξ αὐτῆς σημαινομένων συμπτωμάτων.

Εἴπερ ἐστὶν ἡ ἡμέρα, καθ' ἣν ἐπιτέλλει ὁ Κύων, τοῦ Ἄρεως, ἔσονται ποντισμοὶ καὶ πολλὴ χιὼν καὶ ἐν τῷ νοτίῳ μέρει ἀβροχία ἔσται καὶ πολλὰ πλοῖα κινδυνεύσουσιν· εἰ δέ ἐστιν ἡ ἡμέρα τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ, πολὺς ἔσται ὁ οἶνος καὶ θάνατος γερόντων, ὁ δὲ χειμὼν ἔσται ξηρός, τὸ δὲ ἔαρ ὑγρόν. εἰ δέ ἐστι τοῦ Διός, οἱ ἀρουραῖοι μύες πληθυνθήσονται καὶ θάνατος ἔσται κτηνῶν· εἰ δέ ἐστιν ἡ ἡμέρα τῆς Ἀφροδίτης, σφοδρὸς ἔσται <ὁ> χειμών, τὸ δὲ ἔαρ πολύβροχον καὶ τὸ τρύγος ἔσται πολύ. εἰ δέ ἐστιν ἡ ἡμέρα τοῦ Κρόνου, ἔσονται ἄνεμοι πολλοὶ καὶ θανατικὸν ἐν τοῖς τετράποσιν.

F. 272ᵛ. Περὶ τῆς τοῦ πάντος συστάσεως [2].

Λέγεται ὡς ὅτε ἐδημιούργησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον ἦν ὡροσκοπῶν ὁ Καρκίνος καὶ ἦν ὁ Ζεὺς ἐν αὐτῷ, ὁ δὲ Κρόνος ἦν ἐν τῷ Ζυγῷ, ὁ δὲ Ἀναβιβάζων ἦν ἐν τοῖς Διδύμοις, ὁ δὲ Καταβιβάζων ἦν ἐν τῷ Τοξότῃ,

1 A, f. 14ᵛ; B, f. 272. τὸν ἐξ αὐτοῦ B. 3 ἐπιτέλει codd. 4 ποντισμοὶ] cf. supra p. 91, 2 καταποντισμός. πολὴς χιὼν B. τὰ νοτία μέρη B. 5 δέ ἐστιν omis. B. 6 ὁ omis. B. θάνατοι B. χυμός B. 7 ἔσται ὑγρόν B. μύες corr. : μύς ut vid. B : μυστ' A. 8 ἡ δὲ B. σφοδροὶ B. 9 ὁ suppl. χυμοὶ B. 10 πολὴ B. 10-11 θανατικὸν τῆς τετ. B. 12 A(ngelic.) f. 15ʳ. 13 ὡς A : ἐπὶ B. ὡρ(οσ)κ(οπῶν) ὁ ♋ A : ὁ ὡρ(οσ)κ(όπος) ♋ B. 14 ἐν (ante τῷ) omis. B ac sic semper.

---

[1] Cf. supra p. 124, n. 2.

[2] Hoc excerptum duobus partibus constare videtur, quae laxe inter se coniunctae sunt. Prior praebet thema mundi, ab eis quae apud Firmicum III, 1 et Paulum Alex. (R, Ὅπως ἐστὶν ἡ τοῦ κόσμου γένεσις) inveniuntur omnino diversum. Iam antiqui Chaldaei mundi genituram determinaverunt, si excerpto anonymo a cardinale Pitra (*Analect. sacra*, V, 300) edito fidere licet (cf. *supra*, p. 113).

In altera parte chorographia quam vocamus astrologica exponitur, i. e. regiones terrae enumerantur singulis planetis vel zodiaci signis subiectae. Talia iam graecos docuisse omnibus notum est et iam in *Catal. Veneto* (p. 84 ss.) de auctoribus huius divisionis egimus (cf. et infra cod. Neap. 19, f. 379ᵛ). Illa praecepta Arabes quoque et Persae ad plagas terrarum quas incolebant accomodasse, vel ex excerptis librorum nostrorum graecorum perspicuum est (vide e. g. Achmetis collectanea in cod. Venet. 5, f. 225-225ᵛ = cod. Angelic. 29, f. 165, et ipsius Apomasaris lib. III, cap. κβ' in cod. Flor. 11, f. 159 = cod. Angelic., f. 77). Frequenter autem similia in Orientalibus libris inveniri certiorem me fecit litteris, qua semper est et humanitate et scientia, Theodorus Nöldeke. Nempe accurata enumeratio regionum secundum ordinem septem climatum vel septem planetarum et deinde duodecim signorum zodiaci invenitur in praestantissimo lexico geographi Iâqût (I 29-36). Breviorem descriptionem praebet Mas'ûdî (*Les prairies d'or*, I, p. 181-2). Mandaei quoque huiusmodi studiis vacuerunt : in collectaneis astrologicis inscriptis Asfar Malwâšê (= Liber signorum zodiaci, cod. Petermann 155 (Berlin) cap. 123 ss.) chorographia inserta est ex Arabico exemplari versa et depravata. — Idem Theodorus Nöldeke ad nomina geographica, quae Apomasaris interpres

On the rising of the Dog Star and the events signified by it.

If the day on which the Dog Star rises is that of Mars, there will be floodings and much snow, and in the southern region there will be drought, and many ships will be in danger; but if the day is that of Mercury, wine will be plentiful and there will be a death of old men, and the winter will be dry, and the spring wet. If it is the day of Jupiter, the field mice will multiply and there will be a death of cattle; if the day is that of Venus, the winter will be severe, the spring very rainy, and the vintage will be abundant. If the day is that of Saturn, there will be many winds and a plague among four-footed animals.

Γ. 272. On the Constitution of the Universe 2.

It is said that when God created the world, Cancer was rising as the ascendant and Jupiter was in it, Saturn was in Libra, the Ascending Node was in Gemini, the Descending Node was in Sagittarius, 1 A, f. 14; B, f. 272. τὸν ἐξ αὐτοῦ B. 3 επιτέλει codd. 4 ποντισμοί] cf. supra p. 91, 2 καταποντισμός.

πολὴς χιών B. τὰ νοτία μέρη B. 5 δέ ἐστιν omis. B. 6 6 omis. B. θάνατοι B. χυμός B. 7 ἔσται ὑγρόν B. μύες corr. : μύς ut vid. B : μυστ' A. 8 ἡ δὲ B. σφοδροί B. 10 πολὴ B. 10 πολὴ B. 12 A(ngelic.) f. 15°.

9 & suppl. juices B.

10-11 θανατικὸν τῆς τετ. B.

n13 as A : on B. the ascendant

rising O A : the ascendant – B.

14 ἐν (before τῷ) omitted in B and so always.

---

1 Cf. above p. 124, no. 2.

* This excerpt appears to consist of two parts, which are loosely connected with each other. The first presents a theme of the world, entirely different from what is found in Firmicus III, 1 and Paulus Alex. (R, "On how the genesis of the world is"). The ancient Chaldeans had already determined the nativity of the world, if one may trust the anonymous excerpt edited by Cardinal Pitra (Analect. sacra, V, 300) (cf. supra, p. 113).

In the second part, what we call astrological chorography is expounded, i.e. regions of the earth are enumerated as subject to individual planets or signs of the zodiac. It is well known to all that the Greeks had already taught such things, and in the Catalogus Venetianus (p. 84 ff.) we have already dealt with the authors of this division (cf. also below cod. Neap. 19, f. 379'). It is evident even from the excerpts of our Greek books that the Arabs and Persians also adapted those precepts to the regions of the lands they inhabited (see e.g. the collectanea of Achmet in cod. Venet. 5, f. 225–225, cod. Angelic. 29, f. 165, and Apomasar's own lib. III, cap. κβ' in cod. Flor. 11, f. 159 = cod. Angelic., f. 77). That similar things are frequently found in Oriental books was confirmed to me by letters — with his characteristic humanity and learning — by Theodorus Nöldeke. Indeed, an accurate enumeration of regions according to the order of the seven climates or the seven planets and then the twelve signs of the zodiac is found in the most excellent geographical lexicon of Yāqūt (I 29–36). A briefer description is provided by Mas'ūdī (Les prairies d'or, I, p. 181–2). The Mandaeans too engaged in studies of this kind: in the astrological collectanea entitled Asfar Malwāšė (= Book of the Signs of the Zodiac, cod.Petermann 155 (Berlin), cap. 123 ff.) a chorography is inserted, translated from an Arabic exemplar and corrupted. The same Theodorus Nöldeke, regarding the geographical names which the translator of Apomasar

ὁ δὲ Ἄρης ἦν ἐν τῷ Αἰγόκερῳ, ὁ δὲ Ἥλιος ἦν ἐν τῷ Κριῷ, ἡ δὲ Ἀφροδίτη καὶ <ἡ> Σελήνη ἐν τῷ Ταύρῳ, ὁ δὲ Ἑρμῆς ἐν τοῖς Διδύμοις.

Διῃρέθη ἡ οἰκουμένη κατὰ τὸν ἀριθμὸν τῶν ἑπτὰ ἀστέρων εἰς ἑπτὰ κλίματα· ἀπένεμον οὖν τῷ Κριῷ καὶ τῷ Διὶ τὰ μέρη τῆς Βαβυλωνίας καὶ τῆς Περσίας, τῷ δὲ Ζυγῷ καὶ τῷ Κρόνῳ τὴν Ῥωμαϊκὴν ἐπι- 5 κράτειαν, τῷ δὲ Αἰγόκερῳ καὶ τῷ Ἑρμῇ τὰ μέρη τῆς Ἰνδίας, τῷ δὲ Σκορπίῳ <καὶ τῇ Ἀφροδίτῃ> τὰ δυτικὰ μέρη, τῷ δὲ Λέοντι καὶ τῷ Ἄρει τὴν Τουρκίαν, τῷ δὲ Ὑδροχόῳ καὶ τῷ Ἡλίῳ τὴν Μικρὰν Ἀσίαν καὶ τὰ μέρη τῆς Αἰγύπτου, τῇ δὲ Παρθένῳ καὶ τῇ Σελήνῃ τὰ μέρη τοῦ Χορασᾶν. Πλ(ὴν) δὲ † περὶ ἡ ὑποδιαίρεσις τῶν κλιμάτων καὶ ἐμέρισαν 10 τὸ πρῶτον κλίμα εἰς ιβ' καὶ ἀπένεμον τῷ Κριῷ καὶ τῇ Ἀφροδίτῃ τὴν Μηδίαν, τῷ δὲ Κρόνῳ καὶ τῷ Τοξότῃ τὸ Χιλὰν καὶ τὴν χώραν τῶν

2 Aut hic aut p. 125, v. 15 pro Διδύμοις, l. Ἰχθύσι 4 ἀπενέμων B. μέρη B : μὲν ut vid. A. 6 Post ἐπικράτειαν praebet B : τῷ δὲ Αἰγόκερῳ καὶ τῷ Ἑρμῇ τὴν τουρκίαν expuncta, deinde pergit τῷ ♒ καὶ τῷ Ἡλίῳ τὴν μικρὰν ἀσίαν (καὶ τὰ μέρη τῆς ἐγύπτου superscr.) τῇ δὲ ♍ καὶ τῷ ♀ τὰ μέρη τῆς ἠνδίας. 7 τῆς δυτικῆς μέρεση (*sic*) B. 8-9 τῷ δὲ ὑδροχόῳ - αἰγύπτου hic omis. B. 9 καὶ τῇ ♍ B. 10 χορασὰ B. Verba corrupta πλ' δὲ πε(τ)ρί ἡ ὑποδιαίρεσις A : πλ' σι // πέτρη ϊ ὑποδιέρεσυν B. πλέον (pro ἐπὶ πλέον) δὲ προῆει coni. Kroll; capitis titulum esse suspicuit Boll : κεφάλαιον δ'? 11 τόν ἓν B : τὸ ἓν A : corr. ἀπόνεμον B. 12 χυλὰν B " Est Gîlân i. e. pars occidentalis montium ad austrum maris Caspii ergo fors. corrig. Γιλὰν „. Nöldeke.

---

interdum corrupit, recte interpretanda plurimum contulit; ideo quoque ei gratias agimus maximas.

Apomasaris chorographiae subiungere iuvat tabellam quam vir doctissimus Fredericus Conybeare inter tabulas calendarii in codice quodam Armeno invenit et latine versam comiter nobiscum communicavit. Fere eadem series habetur in *Isagoge* Pauli Alexandrini et in excerpto anonymo Vaticano; cf. Boll, *Sphaera barb.*, p. 296 s.

Ab homine figuravit caelos hoc modo :

Persae.	Caput.	Aries.
Babylonii.	Collum.	Taurus.
Gamriq (Cymbri seu Cappadoces).	Manus et humeri.	Gemini.
Hayastan (Armenia).	Pectus.	Cancer.
Asiatici.	*Deest.*	Leo.
Graeci.	Venter.	Virgo.
Libyes.	Latera.	Libra.
Cretaei.	Membrum virile.	Scorpius.
Italici.	Coxae.	Sagittarius.
Asorestan (Syria).	Genua ambo.	Capricornus.
Aegyptii	Tibiae.	Aquarius.
Indi (Aethiopi).	Plantae pedum.	Pisces.

In margine adnotatur : " *Quia et terram figura hominis ostenderunt et caelesti circulo distribuerunt.*

Mars was in Capricorn, the Sun was in Aries, Venus and the Moon were in Taurus, and Mercury was in Gemini.

The inhabited world was divided according to the number of the seven stars into seven climatic zones; they assigned to Aries and Jupiter the regions of Babylonia and Persia, to Libra and Saturn the Roman dominion, to Capricorn and Mercury the regions of India, to Scorpio and Venus the western regions, to Leo and Mars Turkey, to Aquarius and the Sun Asia Minor and the regions of Egypt, and to Virgo and the Moon the regions of Khorasan. Moreover, concerning the subdivision of the climatic zones, they divided the first zone into 12 parts and assigned to Aries and Venus Media, to Saturn and Sagittarius Gilan and the land of the

2 Either here or at p. 125, l. 15, read Ἰχθύσι instead of Διδύμοις. 4 ἀπενέμων B. μέρη B : μὲν as it appears in A. 6 After ἐπικράτειαν B provides: τῷ δὲ Αἰγόκερῳ καὶ τῷ Ἑρμῇ τὴν τουρκίαν, expunged, then continues τῷ καὶ τῷ Ἡλίῳ τὴν μικρὰν ἀσίαν (καὶ τὰ μέρη τῆς ἐγύπτου added above the line) τῇ δὲ m καὶ τῷ ὅ τὰ μέρη τῆς ἠνδίας. 7 τῆς δυτικῆς μέρεση (sic) B. 8–9 τῷ δὲ ὑδροχόῳ – αἰγύπτου omitted here in B. 9 καὶ τῇ m B. 10 χ̣ρασὰ B. Corrupt words πλ' δὲ πε(τ)ρί ἡ ὑποδιαίρεσις A : πλ' σι // πέτρη ἢ ὑποδιέρεσιν B. πλέον (for ἐπὶ πλέον) δὲ προῆει conjectured by Kroll; Boll suspected it to be a chapter heading: κεφάλαιον δ'. 11 τόν ἓν B : τὸ ἓν A : corrected. ἀπόνεμον B. 12 χυλάν B. This is Gilan, i.e. the western part of the mountains to the south of the Caspian Sea; perhaps therefore to be corrected to Γιλάν — Nöldeke.

---

occasionally corrupted, contributed greatly to the correct interpretation; for this reason too we give him our greatest thanks.

It is useful to append to Apomasar's chorography a table which the most learned Frederick Conybeare found among the calendar tables in a certain Armenian codex and kindly communicated to us in Latin translation. Nearly the same series is found in the Isagoge of Paul of Alexandria and in an anonymous Vatican excerpt; cf. Boll, Sphaera barb., p. 296 s.

He represented the heavens from a human figure in this way:

Persians.	Head.	**Aries.**
Babylonians.	Neck.	**Taurus.**
Gamriq (Cimbri or Cappadocians).	Hands and shoulders.	**Gemini.**
Hayastan (Armenia).	Chest	**Cancer.**
Asians.	It is missing.	**Leo.**
the Greeks	Waiting.	**Virgo.**
Libyans.	Sides.	**Libra.**
Cretans.	Male member.	**Scorpius.**
Italians.	Hips.	**Sagittarius.**
Asorestan (Syria).	Both knees.	Capricorn.
Egyptians	Shins.	**Aquarius.**
Indians (Ethiopians).	Soles of the feet.	Fish.

In the margin it is noted: "Because they also showed the earth in the form of a man and distributed it according to the celestial circle.

Δελεμιτῶν, τοῖς δὲ Διδύμοις καὶ τῷ Ἄρει τὸ Μάρρουν, τῷ δὲ Καρκίνῳ καὶ τῷ Κρόνῳ τὰ ἀνατολικώτερα μέρη, τῇ δὲ Παρθένῳ καὶ τῷ Ἑρμῇ τὴν Περσίδα, τῷ δὲ Ζυγῷ καὶ τῷ Ἑρμῇ τὴν τῶν Καραμάνων χώραν, τῷ δὲ Σκορπίῳ καὶ τῇ Σελήνῃ τὸ Ῥὲ καὶ τὸ Ἀμόλ, τῷ δὲ
5 Τοξότῃ καὶ τῷ Ἡλίῳ τὸ Σπάχαις, τῷ δὲ Αἰγόκερῳ καὶ τῇ Ἀφροδίτῃ τὸ † Χασάς, τῷ δὲ Ὑδροχόῳ καὶ τῇ Σελήνῃ τὰ μέρη τοῦ Κοῦφαι, τοῖς δὲ Ἰχθύσι καὶ τῷ Ἑρμῇ τὴν Ἰβηρίαν καὶ τὴν Ἀβασβάν.

Ἄλλως περὶ αὐτοῦ.

Γίνωσκε ὅτι ὁ κόσμος οὗτος συνίσταται ἐκ πυρός, ἀέρος, ὕδατος καὶ
10 γῆς· τοιουτοτρόπως οὖν συνίσταται καὶ ὁ οὐρανός· ὅτε γὰρ ὁ Κριὸς ἀνατέλλει, πυρῶδες ζῴδιον ὄν, τὸ ὑπόγειον κέντρον ἐστὶν ὁ Καρκίνος, ὅπερ ἐστὶν ὑδατῶδες, τὸ δὲ ἑξῆς κέντρον ἐστὶν ὁ Ζυγός, ὅπερ ἐστὶν ἀερῶδες, τὸ δὲ μεσουράνημά ἐστι γεῶδες· ἄρχουσι δὲ τὰ μὲν πυρώδη ζῴδια τῆς ξανθῆς χολῆς, τὰ δὲ γεώδη τῆς μελαίνης χολῆς, τὰ δὲ ὑδα-
15 τώδη τοῦ φλέγματος, τὰ δὲ ἀερώδη τοῦ αἵματος[1], καὶ ὥσπερ ὁ οὐρανὸς οὐ παύεται τῆς κινήσεως μίαν ῥοπήν, οὕτω καὶ ἡ καρδία καὶ ὁ πνεύμων οὐ παύεται τῆς κινήσεως μίαν ῥοπήν.

F. 273v. Περὶ παιγνίου οἷον ζατρικίου[2] ἢ ταβλίου.

Ὅτε ζατρίκιον ἢ ταβλίον παίζῃς, ἰδὲ τὴν Σελήνην ἐν ποίᾳ μοίρᾳ ἐστὶ
20 καὶ ἆρά γε ἐν τῇ ἀνατολῇ ἐστιν ἢ ἐν τῇ δύσει καὶ εἰ βορεία ἐστὶν ἢ νοτία, καὶ κάθισον ἐν τόπῳ ἔνθα ἐστὶν ἡ Σελήνη μὴ μόνον τῇ ἀνατολῇ καὶ τῇ δύσει προσέχων ἀλλὰ καὶ τῷ βορρᾷ καὶ τῷ νότῳ. Β. C.

1 Δελεμῖται sunt incolae regionis Dêlam vicinae montibus Gîlân. Cf. Pauly-Wissowa, *Realc.*, s. v. μαροῦν B. Est Margiana Graecorum (Marghu, Mouru, hodie Merw.). 3 βαραμάνων A. 4 " Scribendum est Raï i. e. Ragai (Ῥάγαι) metropolis in cuius locum successit urbs regia Teherân, quae paulo ab ea distat „. [Th. N.] Ἀμόλ est Amol prope mare Caspium. Vocabulum persicum adamussim ex antiquo nomine Ἀμάρδοι ortum est „. [Th. N.] 5 σπάχες A. " Depravatio nominis Spâhân, Ispâhân „. [Th. N.] χα(σ)δς B : χασδς (οι vel ορ super α) A. " Hoc verbum corruptum esse videtur ex nomine Χουσαστᾶν vel Χουζαστᾶν i. e. regio Chûz sive Susiana „. [Th. N.] 6 κοῦφαι B : κοῦφε A. " Id est Kûfa metropolis quam Arabes non longe ab antiqua Babylone condiderunt et quae post pauca saecula conlapsa est „. [Th. N.] 7 Iberia nota est. " Pro Ἀβασβάν, l. Ἀβασγάν seu Ἀβασκάν i. e. terra Abasgorum (Ἀβασγοί), qui Caucasum incolebant „. [Th. N.] Cf. Pauly-Wissowa, *Realenc.*, s. v. 8 A(ngelicanus) f. 15r. 9 ἐκ A : ἀπὸ B. 10 τοιουτότροπ(ον) B. 11 ζῴδιον B : ζῶον A. 14 ζῶα A. 16 παύβεται B. ῥωπί B. 18 A(ngelicanus) f. 58v. οἷων B : omis. A. ταυλίου codd. 19 ταυλί(ον) A : ταυλία B. ἴδε A : ἥδε B. ἐν omis. B. 21 νότος B. 22 τὸ βορᾶ.

---

[1] Haec doctrina medicorum fuit, cf. *Hippocratis epistolam ad Ptolemaeum regem* ab Ermerins (*Anecdota medica graeca*, 1840, p. 279) editam : Συνέστηκεν ὁ κόσμος ἐκ στοιχείων τεσσάρων οἷον πυρός, ἀέρος, ὕδατος, γῆς ... τὸ μὲν αἷμα ἔοικε τῷ ἀέρι, τὸ δὲ φλέγμα τῷ ὕδατι, ἡ δὲ ξανθὴ χολὴ τῷ πυρὶ, ἡ δὲ μέλαινα τῇ γῇ.

[2] Ludus scacchorum apud Orientales in honore fuisse scimus (cf. van der Linde,

of the Delimites, and to Gemini and Mars the Marrun, and to Cancer and Saturn the more eastern parts, and to Virgo and Mercury Persia, and to Libra and Mercury the land of the Caramanians, and to Scorpio and the Moon Re and Amol, and to Sagittarius and the Sun Spachais, and to Capricorn and Venus † Chasas, and to Aquarius and the Moon the parts of Kufai, and to Pisces and Mercury Iberia and Abasban.

Another account of it.

Know that this world consists of fire, air, water, and earth; and in this same way the heavens are also constituted; for when Aries rises, being a fiery sign, the subterranean angle is Cancer, which is watery, and the next angle is Libra, which is airy, and the midheaven is earthy; and the fiery signs rule over yellow bile, the earthy signs over black bile, the watery signs over phlegm, and the airy signs over blood; and just as the heavens never cease their motion for even a single moment, so too the heart and the lungs never cease their motion for even a single moment.

F. 273. On the game known as Zatrikion [8] or of tables (backgammon).

When you play chess or backgammon, observe in what degree the Moon is and whether it is in the east or in the west and whether it is northern or southern, and sit in the place where the Moon is, attending not only to the east and the west but also to the north and the south.F. C.

1 The Delemites are the inhabitants of the region of Delam near the mountains of Gilan. Cf. Pauly- Wissowa, Realc., s. v. μαρούν B. This is Margiana of the Greeks (Marghu, Mouru, modern Merw). 3 βαραμάνων A. 4 To be written Rat, i.e. Ragai (Ráγai) the metropolis in whose place succeeded the royal city of Tehran, which is a little distance from it. [Th. N.] Amol is Amol near the Caspian Sea. The Persian word is precisely derived from the ancient name Amarɔoi [Th. N.] 5 σπάχες A. * Corruption of the name Spåhån, Ispåhân [Th. N.] χα(σ)ας B : χασάς (οι vel ορ super a) A. * This word appears to be corrupted from the name Χουσαστάν or Χουζαστάν i.e. the region of Chûz or Susiana [Th. N.] 6 κούφαι B : κούφε A. * That is Kufa, the metropolis which the Arabs founded not far from ancient Babylon and which collapsed a few centuries later [Th. N.] 7 Iberia is well known. * For Αβασβάν, read Αβασγάν or Αβασκάν, i.e. the land of the Abasgians (Αβασγοί), who inhabited the Caucasus. [Th. N.] Cf. Pauly-Wissowa, Realenc., s. v. 8 A(ngelicanus) f. 15. 9 κ A : ἀπὸ B. 10 τοιουτότροπ(ον) B. 11 ζώδιον B : ζῶον A. 14 Ζώα A. 16 παύβεται B. ρωπί B. 18 A(ngelicanus) f. 58. οίων B: omis. A. ταυλίου codd.' 19 ταυλί(ον) A : ταυλία B. ἴδε A : δε B. ἐν omis. B. 21 νότος B. 22 τὸ βορά. n22 the north.

ἡ

This was the doctrine of physicians; cf. the letter of Hippocrates to King Ptolemy, edited by Ermerins (Anecdota medica graeca, 1840, p. 279): Συνέστηκεν ὁ κόσμος ἐκ στοιχείων τεσσάρων οἷον πυρός, αέρος, ὕδατος, γῆς ... τὸ μὲν αἷμα ἔοικε τῷ ἀέρι, τὸ δὲ φλέγμα τῷ ὕδατι, ἡ δὲ ξανθὴ χολὴ τῷ πυρί, ἡ δὲ μέλαινα τῇ γῇ.

We know that the game of chess was held in high esteem among Eastern peoples (cf. van der Linde,

Tonitruale ignoti auctoris.

Excerptum anepigraphum, quod ff. 327ᵛ-329 codicis Bononiensis, multis corruptelis inquinatum, legitur, ex duobus fontibus provenire videtur quorum verba scriptor quidam Byzantinus conglutinavit. In priore praesagia secundum signorum zodiaci, in altero secundum mensium anni ordinem disponebantur. Multa cum Aegyptiorum, Nigidi, Vicelli tonitrualibus fere consentiunt quae Curtius Wachsmuth iterum nuper edidit (Lydus, *De Ostentis*, 1897, p. 57-92); nonnulla ad opusculum Melampodis, quae supra (p. 110) divulgavimus, vel ad scriptiunculam anonymi quae in *Catal. Mediolan.* p. 50 praebetur, propius accedunt; alia vero ab omnibus differunt. Quae singillatim adnotare immodicum et parum utile esset, at non minimi erit momenti fragmentum hoc studiosis qui historiam huiusmodi superstitionum persequi voluerint.

Ἐὰν ἐν τῷ Κριῷ βροντήσῃ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνατολῆς *** εἰς φθορὰν καὶ ἀκαταστασίαν φθαρήσονται καὶ κτημάτων ἀπώλ(εια)· εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται καρπῶν φθορὰ καὶ λοιμὸς ἔσονται. — Ἐὰν ἐν τῷ Μαρτίῳ βροντήσῃ, ἀπ(ώλειαν) ἀνδρῶν σημαίνει, σί(του) καὶ οἴνου φθορά<ν>· ἐὰν ἐν τῇ νυκτὶ ὕδατα πέσῃ εἰς τὴν γῆν, βασιλέας διαφέρει τοὺς περὶ αὐτῶν(?), 5
ἐὰν δὲ ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, ὕδατα φανῶσ(ι), κατασφαγὴ γίνεται· ἐὰν δὲ σ(ε)ι(σμὸς) εὐρὺς γένηται, πόλεμον καὶ ταραχὴν ση(μαίνει).

Ἐὰν ἐν τῷ Ταύρῳ βροντήσῃ, φθορὰ(ν) σίτου κατὰ τόπους σημαίνει καὶ χαρὰ(ν) ἐν ταῖς βασιλικαῖς αὐλαῖς· εἰ δὲ εἰς τὴν ἀνατολήν, ἀνόμιμον λοιμὸν καὶ ἀλλήλων σφαγὴν καὶ ἄκουσμα βασιλέως καὶ νόσον ὀλίγον 10
καὶ τετραπόδων ἀπώλεια<ν>· εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμός γένηται, καύματα μέγιστα καὶ συνοχὴ πολλή. — <Ἐὰν> ἐν τῷ μηνὶ τῷ Ἀπριλίῳ βροντήσῃ, πάντων τῶν ὀψίμων φθορὰ<ν> σημαίνει ἐκτὸς τῆς ἐλαίας καὶ πολλὰ περὶ θαλάσσῃ εὐπορήσουσιν· ἐὰν δὲ τὸ σεληναῖον ἐκλείψῃ, ἀνθρώπων φθορὰ<ν> ση(μαί)ν(ει)· ἐὰν δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, ταραχὴ<ν> 15
καὶ θόρυβον σημ(αί)ν(ει).

<Ε>ἰ ἐν Διδύμοις βροντήσῃ, νόσον παρὰ ἀνθρώποις δηλοῖ καὶ φθορὰν ἰδιωτῶν καὶ ὀσπρίων ἀπώλ(ειαν) καὶ σάλου πυρὸς χειμώνων ἐνδόξων [καὶ πάντων τοῦ ὀσπρίων φθορὰς καὶ] ἐπιφάνειαν καὶ ἑρπετῶν ἀπώλεια<ν>· εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, ταράσ<σ>εται ἡ ἀ(ν)δ(ρῶν) 20
πάντων χώρα. — Ε<ἰ> ἐν τῷ μηνὶ τῷ Μαΐῳ βροντήσῃ, ἀκαταστασία<ν>

1 ἀπετην (?) ἀνατολή cod., post ἀνατολῆς lacunam signavi. 2 κτησμάτων cod.: κτημάτων corr., num κτισμάτων? 3 λημὸς cod. 5 ὕδατα hieroglyphic. expressum (v. Gardthausen, *Griech. Paläograph.*, p. 258). βασιλεῖς cod. αὐτὸν cod. 9 Leg. ἀνώνυμον? 12 Ἐὰν inserui. 14 σελήνιον cod. ut infra. 18 ἰδιοτῶν cod.: an αἰδοιοτάτων? Cf. Fontei, *Tonitruale*, p. 90, l. 23 sqq. 19 καὶ πάντων - φθορὰς καὶ uncis seclusi. 20-21 ante πάντων : ἀδ' cod., ἀνδρῶν dubitanter scripsi.

Leerboek van het Schaakspel, Utrecht, 1876, p. 6 ss.), eoque fit ut saepe laudetur in scriptis Graecis ex Arabica vel Persica lingua versis velut Achmetis *Oneirocr.*, 241 (p. 218 ed. Rigaltii); cf. Du Cange, *Glossar.*, s. v. Ζατρίκιον.

Thunder-omen treatise of unknown authorship.

An unheaded excerpt, found at ff. 327–329 of the Bologna codex, heavily contaminated with numerous corruptions, appears to derive from two sources whose words a certain Byzantine writer combined. In the first, omens were arranged according to the signs of the zodiac; in the second, according to the order of the months of the year. Much of it broadly agrees with the Egyptian, Nigidian, and Vicellian thunder-omen treatises recently re-edited by Curtius Wachsmuth (Lydus, De Ostentis, 1897, pp. 57–92); some portions come closer to the short work of Melampus which we published above (p. 110), or to the anonymous brief text provided in the Catal. Mediolan. p. 50; other passages, however, differ from all of these. It would be excessive and of little use to note each instance separately, yet this fragment will be of no small importance to scholars who wish to trace the history of superstitions of this kind.

If it thunders in Aries from the east *** there will be destruction and disorder, and loss of property; and if an earthquake also occurs, there will be destruction of crops and plague. — If it thunders in March, it signifies the destruction of men, and destruction of grain and wine; if at night water falls upon the earth, it concerns the kings regarding these matters(?), 5 but if during the day waters appear, a massacre occurs; and if a broad earthquake occurs, it signifies war and turmoil.

If it thunders in Taurus, it signifies destruction of grain in certain places and joy in the royal courts; but if toward the east, unlawful plague and mutual slaughter and a report of a king and a brief illness 10 and destruction of four-footed animals; and if an earthquake also occurs, very great heat and much distress. — If it thunders in the month of April, it signifies the destruction of all late crops except the olive, and many will prosper at sea; but if the moon is eclipsed, it signifies the destruction of men; and if an earthquake occurs, it signifies turmoil 15 and commotion.

If it thunders in Gemini, it portends disease among people and destruction of private individuals and loss of legumes and of shaking of fire of notable storms [and destruction of all legumes and] manifestation and destruction of reptiles; and if an earthquake also occurs, the land of all men 20 is thrown into turmoil. — If it thunders in the month of May, of disorder

1 ἀπετην (?) ανατολή cod., after ἀνατολῆς I have marked a lacuna. 2 κτησμάτων cod. : κτημάτων corr., or perhaps κτισμάτων? 3 λημὸς cod. 5 ὕδατα expressed in hieroglyphic form (cf. Gardthausen, Griech. Paläograph., p. 258). βασιλεῖς cod. αὐτὸν cod. 9 Read ἀνώνυμον? 12 Ἐάν inserted by me. 14 σελήνιον cod. as below. 18 ἰδιοτῶν cod. : or perhaps αιδοιοτάτων? Cf. Fontei, Tonitruale, p. 90, l. 23 sqq. 19 καὶ πάντων - φθοράς καὶ enclosed in brackets and deleted before πάντων : ἀδ' cod., ἀνδρῶν written tentatively. 20–21

Leerboek van het Schaakspel, Utrecht, 1876, p. 6 ff.), and as a result it is frequently cited in Greek writings translated from Arabic or Persian, such as Achmet's Oneirocr., 241 (p. 218 ed. Rigaltii); cf. Du Cange, Glossar., s.v. Ζατρίκιον.

ἀνθρώπων δηλοῖ καὶ κόσμου ταραχήν· ἐὰν δὲ τὸ σεληναῖον ἐκλείψῃ, λοιμὸν σημαίνει· ἐὰν δὲ ὁμίχλη εἰς τὴν γῆν πέσηται, φθορὰ<ν> πάντων τῶν καρπῶν ση(μαίνει) καὶ ἀνδρῶν δυναστῶν ἀπώλ(ειαν)· εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, λιμὸν καὶ σίτου σπάνεις καὶ κλαυθμὸν λύπης.
5 <Ε>ἰ ἐν Καρκίνῳ βροντήσῃ, ἄνεμοι μεγάλοι πνεύσουσι, διὸ καὶ τὰ γενόμενα ἡμέρᾳ ἀγενήσονται, σῖτος δὲ καὶ κριθὴ πλησθήσονται καὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι πληγηθήσονται· <σημαίνει> καὶ θανάτ(ους) βοῶν, χειμώνων δὲ ἐνδόξων, καρπῶν ὀλίγην, ὀσπρίων φθορὰν ὀλίγην, πλὴν ἀπὸ τῆς βορ(είας) ἀπώλ(ειαν) καὶ ἡγεμόνος τινὸς ἀσφάλ(ειαν)· εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς
10 γένηται, ἀπώλ(ειαν) ἐκλελεγμένων ἀνδρῶν. — <Ε>ἰ ἐν τῷ Ἰουνίῳ βροντήσεται, εὐφορία(ν) δηλοῖ καὶ ἀνδρῶν δυναστῶν ἀπώλειαν· εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, τὰ αὐτὰ τοῦ Μαίου γενήσεται.

<Ε>ἰ ἐν τῷ Λέοντι βροντήσῃ, σίτου καὶ οἴνου καὶ τῶν ὅλων καρπῶν φθορά<ν> σημαίνει καὶ κατὰ τὴν δύσιν αἵρεσιν καὶ βλάβην,
15 ψώρα<ν> τε καὶ λειχῆνα [ἐκτρ(ίβει) τοὺς ἀνθρώπους αὐτοὺς] καὶ κινδύνους μεγάλους <καὶ> ὀσπρίων ἀπώλ(ειαν)· εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, σοφοὶ ἀπολοῦνται. — Ἐὰν ἐν τῷ μηνὶ τῷ Ἰουλίῳ βροντήσῃ, οἴνου εὐφορία ἔσται καὶ μέγας ἀνὴρ τελευτήσει· ἐὰν δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, θόρυβον ἀνθρώπων καὶ τυράννων αἱρήσεις δηλοῖ. ἐὰν δὲ ὁμίχλη εἰς τὴν
20 γῆν πέσῃ, ἡγουμένου ἀποστασία ἔσται· ἐὰν δὲ θ<ε>ῖον χολὴν αὐτῷ μὴ εὕρῃς (?), λιμὸν δηλοῖ.

Ἐὰν ἐν τῇ Παρθένῳ βροντήσῃ, φίλων ἔχθραν καὶ βασιλικῶν ἀπώλεια<ν> καὶ κατὰ τὴν Αἴγυπτον σάλον, πλὴν ἀπώλ(ειαν) εἰς δυσμῶν τόπους, φθορὰ<ν> σίτ(ου), καὶ πάντα τὰ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς καὶ ὄσπρια
25 καὶ τὰ πετεινὰ κρυβήσονται· χυμὸς δὲ ὄψιμος ἐπαχθὴς καὶ θάνατος· εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, νοσήματα πολλὰ σημαίνει. — Ἐὰν ἐν τῷ μηνὶ τοῦ Αὐγούστου βροντήσῃ, θόρυβον ἀνθρώπων σημ<αί>ν<ει>· εἰ δὲ ἀπὸ δυσμῆς βροντήσῃ, ὁ καρπὸς ἀπὸ θηρίων <ἐ>βρώθη· ἐὰν δὲ ἀντ' ἄρ(κτου) (?) γένηται, ἀνὴρ μέγας θνήσκει· ἐὰν δὲ ἦχος ἐκ τῆς γῆς
30 γένηται, λιμόν, φθορὰ<ν> ση(μαίνει)· ἐὰν δὲ ὕδατα <ἐν νυκ>τὶ ἢ ἡμέρᾳ φανῶσι, ἀνδρῶν μεγάλων σφαγὴν σημ(αί)ν(ει)· ἐὰν καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, φόβον καὶ στενοχωρίαν καὶ λιμοὺς <καὶ> τετραπόδων ἀπώλειαν καὶ ἀρχόντων φυγὴν σημαίνει· ἐὰν δὲ πρὸς μίαν ἡμέραν τοῦ Αὐγούστου ἕως πρὸ η' καλανδῶν *** ἐὰν δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, πόλεμος μέγας
35 ἔσται.

Ἐὰν ἐν τῷ Ζυγῷ βροντήσῃ, λιμὸς καὶ ἀλλήλων σφαγή, καρπῶν φθορὰ πολλή, ὕστερον δὲ πολλοὶ ἀπολοῦνται, ἔνδοξος δὲ χειμώνων

6 An πρησθήσονται? κρίθος cod. 7 σημαινει inserui. 9 βαρ' ut vid.: βορείας scripsi. 11 ἐμφορία cod.: εὐφορίαν dub. scripsi. 15 ἐκτρον' (?) τοὺς ἀνθρώπους αὐτοὺς uncis seclusi. 17 εὐφορία] φορία cod. 24 ἐπιτη γς' cod.: ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς scripsi dubitanter. 25 πεδηνὰ cod. 28 δυσμοὺς (?) cod. 32 καὶ inserui. 34 σκαδλ' cod.: καλανδῶν scripsi et lac. signavi. 37 ἔνδειξις scripserim, sed cf. supra et infra, p. 130, l. 39.

signifies disorder among people and in the world; but if the lunar body undergoes an eclipse, it portends pestilence; if fog falls upon the earth, it signifies destruction of all fruits and the ruin of powerful men; and if an earthquake also occurs, famine and scarcity of grain and the weeping of sorrow. If it thunders in Cancer, great winds will blow, and so the things that came to pass by day will come to nothing, and wheat and barley will abound, and people will be struck down; it also signifies the deaths of oxen, a slight yield of fruits in notable winters, slight destruction of legumes, but from the north destruction and the safety of some ruler; and if an earthquake also occurs, the ruin of chosen men. — If it thunders in June, it portends abundance and the ruin of powerful men; and if an earthquake also occurs, the same things as in May will come to pass.

If it thunders in Leo, it signifies destruction of grain, wine, and all fruits, and seizure and harm in the west, and mange and lichen [wear down the people themselves, and great dangers and] destruction of legumes; and if an earthquake also occurs, wise men shall perish. — If it thunders in the month of July, there will be an abundance of wine and a great man shall die; and if an earthquake also occurs, it portends turmoil among men and the overthrow of tyrants; and if fog falls upon the earth, there will be a revolt of a ruler; and if you do not find divine bile in it (?), it portends famine.

If it thunders in Virgo, it signifies enmity among friends and the destruction of royal things and unrest in Egypt, and moreover destruction in the western regions, destruction of grain, and all things upon the earth and legumes and birds will be hidden; and a late, oppressive humor and death; and if an earthquake also occurs, it signifies many diseases. — If it thunders in the month of August, it signifies turmoil among men; and if it thunders from the west, the fruit was eaten by wild beasts; and if it occurs from the north (?), a great man dies; and if a sound arises from the earth, it signifies famine and destruction; and if waters appear by night or by day, it signifies the slaughter of great men; and if an earthquake also occurs, it signifies fear and distress and famines and the destruction of four-footed animals and the flight of rulers; and if on the first day of August until before the 8th calends *** and if an earthquake also occurs, there will be a great war.

If it thunders in Libra, there will be famine and mutual slaughter, great destruction of crops, and afterwards many shall perish; a harsh winter

6 Αη perhaps πρησθήσονται? κρίθος cod. 7 σημαίνει inserted by me. 9 βαρ' as seen : βορείας written by me. 11 έμφορία cod. : εὐφορίαν doubtfully written by me. 15 έκτρόν (?) τοὺς ἀνθρώπους αὐτοὺς enclosed in brackets and secluded. 17 εὐφορία] φορία cod. 24 έπιτη γς' cod. : ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς written by me with hesitation. 25 πεδηνὰ cod. 28 δυσμούς (?) cod. 32 καὶ inserted by me. 34 σκαδλ' cod. : Kalends written by me and lacuna marked. 37 I would write ένδειξις, but cf. above and below, p. 130, l. 39.

καὶ ποταμοῦ σφοδροῦ· ἀνδρῶν καὶ γυναικῶν ἀπώλειαν, ἑρπετῶν καὶ κυνῶν λύσ<σ>αν καὶ νόσους· εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, θάνατον πολλοῖς σημαίνει. — Ἐὰν ἐν τῷ μηνὶ τοῦ Σεπτεμβρίου βροντήσῃ, σίτου φθορὰ ἔσται, ἐπακολουθήσ(ει) δὲ τοῦ οἴνου· ἐὰν δὲ ψῦχος γένηται ἀπὸ πρώτης καλανδῶν σῖτος κακὸς ἔσται· ἐὰν δὲ ὁ ἦχος πρὸ τριῶν καλανδῶν, εὐετηρίαν δηλοῖ· ἡ δὲ οἰκία ἡ οἰκοδομουμένη, ἐὰν σεισμὸς γένηται, συμφέρει τῷ οἰκοδομοῦντι ἄλλως αὖ τοῖς κυριεύουσι καὶ ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ ἀποθανεῖται.

<Ε>ἰ ἐν Σκορπίῳ βροντήσῃ, λιμὸν καὶ ἀλλήλων σφαγὴν δηλοῖ, τὰ νέα ἀπολοῦνται, ἔνδοξος δὲ χειμῶνος, ὀλίγη δὲ ἐπικαρπ(ία), ὀσπρίων φθορά· εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, χαρὰ πολλὴ καὶ πᾶν ἀγαθόν. — Ἐὰν ἐν τῷ μηνὶ τῷ Ὀκτωβρίῳ βροντήσῃ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνατολῆς, οἴνου καὶ ἐλαίου πλησμονὴ πολλή· ἐὰν δὲ ὁμίχλη ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ἐμπέσῃ, εὐφορία<ν> δηλοῖ· ἐὰν δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, ὥρᾳ πρώτῃ τοῦ μεσονυκτίου ἢ πρὸ η' <τοῦ> φωσφόρου (?), θόρυβον τὸν ἀπὸ ξενιτείας σημαίνει.

Ἐὰν ἐν τῷ Τοξότῃ βροντήσῃ, σάλος ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ χώρᾳ <καὶ> καρπῶν φθορὰ καὶ τετραπόδων καλῶν ἔσται, περὶ δὲ τοῦ τόπου τῆς ἀνατολῆς λύσιν σημαίνει χειμῶνος, πλ<ε>ιόνων (?) ἐπιφάνειαν καὶ χαρὰ πάσῃ τῇ οἰκουμένῃ· εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, ποιμνῶν καταφθορὰν δηλοῖ. — Ἐὰν ἐν τῷ μηνὶ τῷ Νοεμβρίῳ βροντήσῃ, σῖτον πολύν καὶ μεγάλου ἀνθρώπου τελευτὴ(ν) σ(ημαίνει)· ἐὰν δὲ ὁ ἦχος ἐκ τῆς γῆς γένηται, φυγὴν ἀρχόντων δηλοῖ· ἐὰν σεισμὸς γένηται, δυναστῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀπώλειαν.

<Ε>ἰ ἐν τῷ <Αἰγό>κερῳ βροντήσῃ, ὄμβρον σημαίνει ἡμέρᾳ, βασιλέων καὶ σάλον καὶ ψόγον καὶ ἀνδρῶν ἀπρεπῶν <καὶ> μεγάλην ἐπιφάνεια<ν> ἑτέρου βασιλέως, τὸ<ν> δὲ ἐν τῇ ἀνατολῇ τόπον κατήκοον <?> τῆς οἰκουμένης· λαὸς δὲ ὀλίγος γενήσεται καὶ θάνατος ἀνθρώπων, καρπῶν φθορά, τὰ δὲ ὄσπρια ἐρεβηθήσονται κατὰ τρεῖς χαλάζας καὶ κατὰ θαλάσσαν χειμῶνα μεγίστου καὶ γάλη<ν> πολλὴν πλὴν καὶ ἀπώλειαν καὶ ἀφανισμὸν μειζόνων ἀνδρῶν, μαλακισμὸς (?) γενήσεται, δυσδαίμονες ἔσονται οἱ τῶν ἀνθρώπων πλείους, καὶ χειμῶνες πικροὶ καὶ ναυάγια καὶ σάλοι σφαλεροί· εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, λιμός ἔσται ἀνδρῶν (?) πάντων χώρᾳ. — Ἐὰν ἐν τῷ μηνὶ τῷ Δεκε<μ>βρίῳ βροντήσῃ, θάνατος μεγίστων ἀνδρῶν ἐπέρχεται· εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, χαρὰν πολλὴν καὶ ἀγαθοσύνην, καὶ φθορὰ<ν> δερμάτων δηλοῖ, χειμῶνας δὲ ὀψίμους γενέσθαι.

Ἐὰν ἐν τῷ Ὑδροχόῳ βροντήσῃ, πόλεμον δηλοῖ καὶ νόσους καὶ μαλακισμοὺς παρὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, εὐφορίαν σίτων καὶ κριθῶν καὶ τῶν τοιούτων ὁμοίων, ὀσπρίων δὲ σπανίαν, ἐνδόξους καὶ χειμῶνας

6 σκανδάλ(ων) cod. : corr. 7 τὸ οἰκοδομοῦντας cod. αὖ τοῖς] αὐτοῦ cod. 12 τὴν ἀνατολὴν cod. 13-14 ἐμφορία cod. 15 φωσφόρου?] φάσκοντα cod. τοῦ inserui. 16 καὶ inserui. 26-27 κατὴκη cod. 29-30 γάλη πολή πλίον cod. 33 ἀδ¹ ut supra cod. 38 ἐμφορ' cod.

and of a violent river; the destruction of men and women, and the unleashing of reptiles and dogs, and diseases; and if an earthquake also occurs, it signifies death for many. — If it thunders in the month of September, there will be destruction of grain, and wine shall follow; if cold sets in from the first of the Kalends, the grain shall be poor; but if the sound comes three days before the Kalends, it portends a good year; and as for the house being built, if an earthquake occurs, it benefits the builder, but otherwise it benefits those who hold dominion, and its master shall die.

If it thunders in Scorpio, it portends famine and mutual slaughter; the young shall perish, winter shall be severe, fruit shall be scarce, and legumes shall be destroyed; but if an earthquake also occurs, there shall be great joy and every good thing. If it thunders in the month of October from the east, there shall be great abundance of wine and oil; if fog falls upon the earth, it portends fertility; and if an earthquake also occurs, at the first hour of midnight or before the eighth hour before the light-bearer (?), it signifies turmoil arising from foreign lands.

If it thunders in Sagittarius, there will be turmoil in that region and destruction of crops and fine four-footed animals, and concerning the place of the east it signifies the breaking of winter, the appearance of many (?) and joy for all the inhabited world; but if an earthquake also occurs, it portends the destruction of flocks. — If it thunders in the month of November, it signifies much grain and the death of a great man; but if the sound comes from the earth, it portends the flight of rulers; if an earthquake occurs, the destruction of powerful men.

If it thunders in Capricorn, it signifies rain by day, turmoil and blame of kings and the great appearance of another king, and the place in the east subject to the inhabited world; but the people will become few and there will be death of men, destruction of crops, and the legumes will be afflicted by three hailstorms and by sea a very great storm and much calm, but also the destruction and disappearance of greater men, weakness (?) will arise, most of the people will be ill-fated, and bitter winters and shipwrecks and dangerous upheavals; but if an earthquake also occurs, there will be famine for all men (?) in the land. — If it thunders in the month of December, the death of very great men approaches; but if an earthquake occurs, it portends much joy and goodness, and the destruction of hides, and that winters will come late.

If it thunders in Aquarius, it signifies war and diseases and weaknesses among people, abundance of wheat and barley and similar such things, but scarcity of legumes, and that winters will be notable and varied

6 triggers) cod. : corr. 7 the builder cod. αὗ τοῖς] αὐτοῦ cod.n12 τὴν Ανατολὴν cod. 13-14 tax code. 15 phosphorus] fasconta cod. toninserui. 16 and inserui. 26-27 occupation cod. 29-30 gali poly plion cod.n33 àð[1] ut supra cod. 38 import cod.

καὶ ποικίλους γενέσθαι, τῶν σπειρομένων καὶ φυτευομένων πλείων εὐφορία, ἑρπετῶν δὲ ἀπώλ(εια) καὶ ἀνδρῶν ἐκλεκτῶν φθορά· εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, πόλεμος καὶ νήστεις ἔσονται. — Ἐὰν ἐν τῷ μηνὶ Ἰανουαρίῳ βροντήσῃ, ἔσεται ἀπορία παντὸς κόσμου, ἐὰν ἦχος ἐξ
5 οὐρανοῦ γένηται, νόσον σημαίνει τῇ χώρᾳ· ἐὰν ἡμέρᾳ δένοντος (*sic*) τὴν νύκτα, πόλεμον τόπῳ σημαίνει.

Ἐὰν <ἐν> Ἰχθύ<σιν> βροντήσῃ, σίτου φθορὰ<ν> κατὰ τόπους δηλοῖ ὀλίγην καὶ κίνδυνον καὶ σάλον κατὰ τὴν οἰκουμένην ἀνθρώποις καὶ ἐν τῇ πόλει λιμὸν καὶ ἀπώλ(ειαν) ἢ πάντα τὰ ὄψιμα καλὰ ἔσονται,
10 βοῶν ἀπώλ(ειαν) μάλιστα δὲ ἑρπετῶν καὶ θηρίων· εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, νοσήματα πολλά. — Ἐὰν ἐν τῷ μηνὶ τῷ Φεβρουαρίῳ βροντήσῃ, πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ σημαίνει εἰς τὸν καρπὸν *** σημαίνει καὶ ἀκαταστασία<ν> καὶ νόσον. A. O.

1 τὰ σπειρόμενα καὶ φυτευόμενα cod. 6 τόπου cod. 8 ἐν inser. 12 post καρπὸν lacunam signavi.

and varied, a greater abundance of things sown and planted, but destruction of reptiles and ruin of distinguished men; and if an earthquake also occurs, there will be war and famines. — If it thunders in the month of January, there will be a shortage of all provisions; if a sound comes from the sky, it signifies disease for the land; if it occurs on the day that binds (sic) the night, it signifies war for the region.

If it thunders in Pisces, it signifies slight destruction of grain in various places and danger and turmoil throughout the inhabited world for people, and in the city famine and destruction, or all the late crops will be good, destruction of cattle, but especially of reptiles and wild beasts; and if an earthquake also occurs, many diseases. — If it thunders in the month of February, it signifies many good things for the harvest *** it also signifies instability and disease. A. O.

1 sown and planted cod. 6 place cod. 8 ἐν inser.nkarpòn lacunam signavi. 12 post

EXCERPTA EX CODICE 19 (NEAPOL. II. C. 33)

F. 233. Λεκανομαντεία [1].

Ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ὥρᾳ πρώτῃ τοῦ Ἡλίου ἀνατέλλοντος ἔπαρον λεκάνην καινήν, ὁμοίως κενήν· εἶτα λαβὼν ἐλθὲ εἰς τὸν τρίοδον παλαιὸν καὶ ὤρυξον λάκκον καὶ βάλε τὴν λεκάνην μέσον· τῇ δὲ νυκτὶ εὑρὲ μέλαν ἵππον, ἵππευσον δὲ ἐν αὐτῷ ἔχων ἐν τῇ χειρί σου μερόπειον ὀστέον, εἰρηκέναι δὲ οὕτως· « Ξερίον, Ἀριήλ, Σαλφρενάς, Μοροῆς Μιζξαούλ, † Ἡμντλβλ, Φορέλ, Φερεήλ, Ναρκισοῦ, Ξυμπωνά, Σαραφαήλ, Βερζεβουήλ, Μουνοχόθ, Ἀλαήλ, μισοκλήσους τοὺς δαίμονας τῆς δύσεως, τοὺς δαίμονας τοῦ Κριοῦ· οἱ δαίμονες τοῦ μεγάλου Ἅιδου, [f. 233v] ὧν πρῶτος καλούμενος Ὀρνέας, περὶ τοῦ Θέθ, Μαλδούωρ, Φαρτοῦελ, Σαρσαννά, Καρκινὰρ καὶ ἡ γέννα αὐτοῦ ὀνοσκελίς [εἰς] τὸ ὄνομα Σεμιράμηλ· οἱ δαίμονες τῶν τριόδων ἔρχεσθε καὶ εἰσέρχεσθε εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν ἀπόκρισιν. » καὶ οὕτως μὴ δειλιάσῃς, ἀλλὰ στῆσον τὴν διάνοιάν σου· ὁμίλει καὶ ἐσὺ ἀποκρινόμενος· ὅταν δὲ στραφῇς, λέγε· « ἅρματα οὐρανοῦ πυρίνου καὶ βασιλεὺς Σαβαὼθ τετραγεγραμμένος εἰς † ναζόρεος νέος. » καὶ καταλάβε <καὶ> διαμέρισον. [D. B. et Æ. M.]

1 ἀρχ<ὴ> τῆς λεκανομαντίας cod. 2 ἀνατέλοντος cod. 3 λα<βὼν> cod. τριὼδ<ιον> cod. 4 ὤρηξον. 5 ἵπευσον cod. ἔχον cod. μερώπιον cod. 6 Ἀριὴμ cod. 10 δν ἀος cod. γένη cod., nos γέννα. 12 ὀνοσκελίδα εἰς cod., ὀνοσκελίς scripsimus, εἰς uncis inclusimus. τριὼδ<ιων> cod. 14 ἔσυ cod., scripsimus ἐσὺ. 15 πυρίνων cod. 16 σαββαὼθ cod. τετραγγραμένος. An εἷς, Ναζωραῖος, νέος? [Cumont].

---

[1] Haec formula auctoris, ni fallimur, christiani (v. 15, Ναζωραῖος) nomina angelorum et daemonum continet plerumque corrupta, quae iam is qui scripsit interpretari non posset. Ista verborum nos commonent Hieronymi (*Epist. 75*, t. I, col. 687, Migne, *P.L.*) : *Armagil, Barbelon, Abraxas, Balsamum, et ridiculum Leusiboram ceteraque magis portenta quam nomina, quae ad imperitorum et muliercularum animos concitandos quasi de Hebraicis fontibus hauriunt, barbaro simplices quosque terrentes tono ; ut quod non intelligunt plus mirentur.* [F. C.] — Formulam magicam eiusdem farinae edidimus in *Catal. Mediol.*, p. 53.

EXCERPTS FROM CODEX 19 (NAPLES II. C. 33)

F. 233. Lecanomancy 1.

On the first day, at the first hour of sunrise, take a new basin, likewise empty; then having taken it, go to the old crossroads and dig a pit and place the basin in the middle; and at night find a black horse, ride upon it holding in your hand a bone of a morope, and say the following: "Xerion, Ariel, Salphrenas, Moroës, Mizaoul, † Hēmntlbl, Phorel, Phereēl, Narkisou, Xympōna, Saraphaēl, Berzebelēl, Mounioth, Alaēl, you who hate the demons of the west, the demons of Aries; the demons of great Hades, [f. 233] of whom the first called is Orneas, concerning Theth, Malouwor, Phartouel, Sarsanna, Karkinar and his offspring Onoskelis, in the name of Semiramēl; demons of the crossroads, come and enter into my response." And thus do not be afraid, but fix your mind steadily; converse and you yourself answer; and when you turn around, say: "Chariots of the fiery heaven and King Sabaoth four-times-inscribed into † Nazoreos the new." And take hold and divide.

1 beginning of the lecanomancy cod. 2 rising cod. 3 handles> cod.ntriodion) cod. 4 mature. 5 unless cod. have cod. front cod.n6 Ariim cod. 10 ὅν ἄος cod. genera cod., nos genera. 12 ὀnoskelida εἰς cod., ono-nskelis scripsimus, εἰς uncis inclusimus. triode> cod. 14 ἔσυ cod., scrip-nsimus ἔσυ. 15 core cod. 16 Saturday cod. squared. from one

Nazoraios, new? [Cumont].

---

1 This formula of the author, unless we are mistaken, a Christian (v. 15, Nazoraios), contains the names of angels and demons, for the most part corrupted, which even the one who wrote it could no longer interpret. These words bring to mind those of Jerome (Epist. 75, t. I, col. 687, Migne, P.L.): Armagil, Barbelon, Abraxas, Balsamum, and the ridiculous Leusiboram and other things that are more monstrosities than names, which they draw as if from Hebrew sources to stir the minds of the ignorant and of little women, terrifying simple folk with their barbarian tone; so that what they do not understand they admire all the more. [F. C.] – A magical formula of the same kind we have published in Catal. Mediol., p. 53.

F. 315. Versus[1].

Λαβὼν τὸν Ἀστράμψυχον, ὦ καλὲ φίλε,
Σὺν τῷ ὀργάνῳ τῷ πανσόφῳ καὶ κρείττῳ
Ἔχων [f. 315v] τε φράσεις καὶ λύσεις πολλῶν τρόπων
5 Διά τε νοσήματος, ζωῆς, θανάτου,
Ψήφους καλλίστους εὐμαθεῖς πανωραίους
Σοφοῦ Πετοσίρεως καὶ Αἰγυπτίων
Ἅμα Πυθαγόρᾳ τε ὑψηλοτάτῳ
Δηλοῦν νίκας, βέλτιστε, ἀνδρῶν μαχίμων,
10 Πάντων πραγμάτων εὐπόρων καὶ ἀπόρων
Σύνες ἀνάγνως εὐφυῶς, ἵνα μάθῃς
Ἐν ἀκριβείᾳ καὶ πολλῇ ἀσφαλείᾳ
Σαφήνειαν πάντων τε τῶν γεγραμμένων·
Καὶ οὕτω τυχὼν τοῦ ποθουμένου, φίλε,
15 Ἔχοιμεν ἡμεῖς εὐχαρίστους ἐπαίνους
Καὶ μνήμην ἀεὶ τοῦ ἀχωρίστου βίου.
Ὧδε τέλος σὺν θεῷ ἀμήν.

[D. B. et Æ. M.]

2 Ἀστράψυχον cod. 3 An volebat τὸν πάνσοφον καὶ κρείττω? 4 An ἔχοντα? 8 ὑψηλοτάτου cod., correximus. 11 Num leg. ἀναγνούς? μάθεις cod. 13 σαφήνιαν cod. 15 cod. ἔχειεν quod correximus dubitanter.

Ex Pauli Alexandrini Introductione excerptum.

Titulo decepti cum codicem Mutinensem 11, f. 79, et Neapolitanum 19, f. 379v, describeremus, hoc fragmentum ex opere Iuliani, cuius initium supra (p. 103) editum est, excerptum esse opinati sumus. Perperam, nam codice transcripto haec nil aliud esse animadvertimus nisi primum caput " Introductionis „ (Εἰσαγωγὴ εἰς τὴν ἀποτελεσματικήν) Pauli Alexandrini, primis et extremis verbis mutatis vel omissis. Frustulum tamen huius capitis publici iuris facere visum est, ut de indole codicis Neapolitani iudicari possit, qui editioni Schatonis (Witebergae 1586) interdum praeferendus est. [F. C.]

F. 379v. Παύλου Ἀλεξανδρέως ἐπίσκεψις ἀστρονομικὴ περὶ τῶν ιβ' ζῳδίων.

Ἰστέον ὅτι τὸ ζῴδιον ἔχει δεκανοὺς τρεῖς, μοίρας λ', λεπτὰ ζ'. ἀρχὴ δὲ τοῦ ζῳδιακοῦ κύκλου. ὁ Κριὸς ζῴδιον ἀρσενικόν, ἰσημερινόν, τροπι-
5 κόν· οἶκος Ἄρεως, ὕψωμα Ἡλίου περὶ μοίρας ιε', ταπείνωμα Κρόνου

3-4 Ἰστέον - κύκλου desunt in ed(itione). 3 λεπτὰ ,αω' coni. Kroll. 5 ιε' cod., ιθ' ed.

[1] Hi versiculi, nisi fallimur, eundem librarium auctorem habent, qui hoc modo scripta codicis praestantiora summatim indicavit.

F. 315. Verse 1.

Having taken the Astropsychos, O fair friend,
Together with the instrument most wise and excellent
Having also [f. 315v] explanations and solutions of many kinds
Concerning disease, life, and death,
Most beautiful, easy to learn, and altogether fair calculations
Of the wise Petosiris and of the Egyptians
Together with Pythagoras the most sublime
To reveal victories, O best of men, of warriors,
Of all matters prosperous and difficult
Read and understand naturally, that you may learn
With precision and great certainty
The clarity of all things that have been written;
And thus having obtained what is desired, friend,
May we have grateful praises
And ever the memory of the inseparable life.
*Here is the end, with God, Amen.

[D. B. and Æ. M.]

2 Αστράψυχον cod. 3 Perhaps intended τὸν πάνσοφον καὶ κρείττω? 4 Perhaps ἔχοντα ? 8 ὑψηλοτάτου cod., corrected by us. 11 Should one read ἀναγνούς? μάθεις cod. 13 σαφήνιαν cod.

15 cod. ἔχειεν which we corrected with hesitation.

Excerpt from the Introduction of Paulus Alexandrinus.

Deceived by the title, when we were transcribing codex Mutinensis 11, f. 79, and Neapolitanus 19, f. 379, we thought this fragment had been excerpted from the work of Julianus, the beginning of which was edited above (p. 103). Wrongly so, for after transcribing the codex we noticed that this was nothing other than the first chapter of the Introduction (Εἰσαγωγὴ εἰς τὴν ἀποτελεσματικήν) of Paulus Alexandrinus, with the first and last words altered or omitted. Nevertheless, it seemed worthwhile to make public this small portion of the chapter, so that a judgment may be made regarding the nature of the Neapolitan codex, which is sometimes to be preferred to the edition of Schato (Wittenberg 1586). [F. C.]

Γ. 379. Paulus Alexandrinus, Astronomical Survey

On the 12 Signs of the Zodiac.

It should be known that each zodiac sign has three decans, 30 degrees, 7 minutes. The beginning of the zodiacal circle: Aries is a masculine, equinoctial, tropical sign; house of Mars, exaltation of the Sun around the 15th degree, depression of Saturn

3.4 "It should be known — circle" absent in the edition). 3 λεπτά απ' conj. Kroll. 5 ιε' cod., ιθ' ed.

1 These little verses, unless we are mistaken, have the same scribe as author, who in this way summarily indicated the more notable contents of the codex.

περὶ μοίρας κ', τρίγωνον ἡμέρας μὲν Ἡλίου, νυκτὸς δὲ Διός· κεῖται δὲ <ἐν τῷ> κλίματι τῷ τῆς Περσίδος ἀπομεμερισμένον ἀνέμῳ ἀπηλιώτῃ, κυριεύει δὲ κεφαλῆς καὶ ὅλου προσώπου, ἀνατέλλει δὲ τὸ ζῴδιον ἐν τῷ Ἀλεξανδρείας κλίματι [f. 380] τρίτῳ ὄντι ἐκ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς [τοῦ] κόσμου εἰς τὸν ἐμφανῆ ἐν ὥραις α' γ' θ', χρόνοις δὲ κα'· ἔστι δὲ ἐν τῷ τοιούτῳ 5 ζῳδίῳ τὸ μεσουράνιον κέντρον τοῦ κοσμικοῦ διαθέματος.

Δεύτερον ζῴδιον Ταῦρος· θηλυκόν, στερεόν, ἐαρινόν· οἶκος Ἀφροδίτης, ὕψωμα Σελήνης περὶ μοίρας γ', ταπείνωμα οὐδενός, τρίγωνον ἡμέρας μὲν Ἀφροδίτης, νυκτὸς δὲ Σελήνης· κεῖται δὲ ἐν τῷ κλίματι τῆς Βαβυλωνίας ἀπομεμερισμένον νότῳ, κυριεύει δὲ τραχήλου καὶ 10 τένοντος, ἀναβαίνει δὲ τὸ ζῴδιον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς κόσμου εἰς τὸ ἐμφανὲς ἐν ὥραις α' γ' ε', χρόνοις δὲ κε' κατὰ τὸ προκείμενον κλίμα.

Τρίτον ζῴδιον Δίδυμοι· ἀρσενικόν, δίσωμον, ἐαρινόν, ἀνθρωποειδές· οἶκος Ἑρμοῦ, ὕψωμα οὐδενός, κοίλωμα οὐδενός, τρίγωνον ἡμέρας μὲν Κρόνου, νυκτὸς δὲ Ἑρμοῦ· κεῖται δὲ <ἐν τῷ> κλίματι Καππα- 15 δοκίας ἀπομεμερισμέτον λιβί, κυριεύει <δὲ> ὤμων καὶ χειρῶν, ἀναβαίνει δὲ τὸ ζῴδιον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς κόσμου εἰς τὸ ἐμφανὲς ἐν ὥραις α' γ' ε' με', χρόνοις <δὲ> κη' κατὰ τὸ προκείμενον κλίμα. ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ τριζῳδίᾳ ἀπαρτίζεται ἡ τῆς ἐαρινῆς ὥρας τροπή, ἥτις καλεῖται ἀήρ.

Desinit codex Neapolitanus verbis ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ τριζῳδία ἀπαρτίζεται 20 ἡ τῆς χειμερινῆς ὥρας τροπή, ἥτις καλεῖται ὕδωρ. = Quat. A, 4ᵛ, l. 10, editionis a. 1586. [D. B. et Æ. M.]

F. 387ᵛ. **De plantis quae secundum planetarum naturam operantur** [1].

Ἡ βοτάνη τοῦ Ἡλίου <ἐστὶ> πολύγονον· ἔλαβε τὴν προσηγορίαν 25 ἐκ τοῦ τὸν Ἥλιον πᾶσιν ἀρχηγέτην καὶ σπορέα γενέσθαι· αὐτήν τινες χαμαίλεον προσηγόρευσαν ἐκ τοῦ [f. 388] κατὰ οὐρανὸν καὶ γῆν τὰ

1 περί omis. ed. κα' ed. 2 ἐν τῷ supplevimus; cf. passim. κλίματι τὸ cod., κλίματος τοῦ ed. τῆς omis. ed. ἀπηλληώτη cod. 3 ἀνατέλει cod., ἀναβαίνει ed. 3-4 κατ' Αἰγυπτίους ἐν τῷ δι' Ἀλεξανδρείας ed. 4 τρίτου ed. τοῦ cod. ante κόσμου uncis inclusimus. 5 εἰς τὰ ἐμφανῆ cod., εἰς τὸν ἐμφανῆ κόσμον ed. ἐν ὥρᾳ μιᾷ ἰσημερινῇ τρίτῳ ἐννάτῳ. χρόνοις δὲ κα', λεπτοῖς μ' ed., ἐν ὥραις τριάκοντα τριῶν οθ' χρόνον δὲ κα' cod., corr. Cumont. 6 τὸ μεσουρανοῦν (ut vid.) κέντρον cod., τὸ μεσουράνουν ed. 7 θυληκόν cod. 8 οὐθενός ed. 9 ἐν τῷ κλίματι cod., κλίματος ed. 10 Βαβυλῶνος ed. ἀνέμῳ νότῳ ed. 11 κόσμου omis. ed., quae τοῦ κόσμου post ἐμφανές add. 12 ὥρᾳ μιᾷ μ' ed. κλίματι cod. Post κλίμα, τὸ δι' Ἀλεξανδρείας ed. 14 οὐθενός ed. bis. 14-15 μὲν ἡμέρας cod. 15 ἐν τῷ suppl. κλίματος τοῦ τῆς ed. 16 ἀνέμῳ Λιβί ed., λίβα cod. δὲ omis. cod. χειρῶν καὶ δακτύλων ed. 17 κόσμου omis. ed., quae post ἐμφανές add. τοῦ κόσμου. ἐν ὥρα cod. α' νγ' κ'' ed. 18 δὲ omis. cod. ταύτῃ δὲ ed. 19 ἀὴρ cod., ἔαρ ed.: perperam, nam infra secunda trias appellatur πῦρ, tertia γῆ, quarta ὕδωρ. 25 ἐστί suppl. 26 γενῆσθαι cod. 27 cod. χαμελαίαν quod corr. ἐν cod., scripsimus ἐκ. οὐρανοῦ cod.

[1] Idem excerptum invenitur in cod. Vindobon. phil. gr., 179, f. 31ᵛ. Cf. Pitra,

around the 20th degree, the diurnal trigon of the Sun, the nocturnal of Jupiter; it lies <in the> clime assigned to Persia, under the wind Apeliotes (east wind), it governs the head and the whole face, and the sign rises in the clime of Alexandria [f. 380], which is the third from the invisible world into the visible, in hours 1, 3, 9, and in 21 ascensional times; in such a 5 sign is the midheaven center of the cosmic configuration.

The second sign, Taurus, is feminine, fixed, and vernal; house of Aphrodite, exaltation of the Moon around the 3rd degree, depression of none, trigon diurnal of Aphrodite, nocturnal of the Moon; it lies in the clime of Babylonia, assigned to the south wind, it governs the neck and 10 the nape, and the sign ascends from the invisible world into the visible in hours 1, 3, 5, and in 25 ascensional times, according to the said clime.

The third sign, Gemini: masculine, bicorporeal, vernal, anthropomorphic; house of Hermes, exaltation of none, depression of none, trigon diurnal of Saturn, nocturnal of Hermes; it lies <in the> clime of Cappa- 15 docia, assigned to the southwest wind (libs), it governs <the> shoulders and hands, and the sign ascends from the invisible world into the visible in hours 1, 3, 5, 45, and in 28 ascensional times <according to> the said clime. In this triad of signs the turning of the spring season is completed, which is called air.

The Neapolitan codex ends with the words "in this triad of signs is completed 20 the turning of the winter season, which is called water." — Quat. A, 4r, l. 10, edition of the year 1586.

[D. B. and Æ. M.]

F. 387. On plants that operate according to the nature of the planets [1].

The plant of the Sun is polygonon; it received its name 25 from the fact that the Sun became the originator and sower of all things; some have called it chamaeleon because [f. 388] in accordance with heaven and earth the

1 about omis. ed. and ed. 2 ἐν τῷ supplevimus? cf. passim. climate cod., climate of ed. of Omis. ed. applier cod. 3 ἀνατέλει cod., ἀναβαίνενες. 3-4 according to the Egyptians in the Alexandrian ed. 4 of the third ed. of cod. antenkosmos uncis inclusimus. 5 in the visible cod., in the visible world ed. Ἀννῶρα one of the third day of the ninth. chronos δὲ κα', leptoῖς m' ed., ἐν χρων δὲ τρακόνταντριον οθ' χρονον δὲ κα' cod., corr. Cumont. 6 measure (ut vid.) center ncod., measure ed. 7 females cod. 8 none ed. 9 in the climate cod., climate ed. 10 Babylon ed. southerly wind ed. 11 world omis. ed., quae tònkosmou post apparent add. 12 hours a m' ed. climate cod. Post climate, Alexandrian ed. 14 none ed. bis. 14-15 per day cod.15 in the suppl. climate of the ed. 16 ἀνεμῳ Livi ed., liva cod. don't miss. cod. of hands and fingers ed. 17 world omis. ed., quae post apparent add. of the world. in time cod.na' ng' k' ed. 18 de omis. cod. same ed. 19 ἀήρ cod., ἔαρ ed. : perperam, namninfra secunda trias appellatur πῦρ, tertia γι, quarta ὕδωρ. 25 is suppl. 26 gene-nsthai cod. 27 cod. chameleon quod corr. ἐν cod., scripsimus ἐκ. sky cod.

1 The same excerpt is found in cod. Vindobon. phil. gr., 179, f. 31*. Cf. Pitra,

μῆλα λελογχέναι· πινόμενος γὰρ <ὁ> χυλὸς αὐτῆς ἑτοιμοτέρους πρὸς γόνον καὶ ἀφροδίσια ποιεῖ· περιαφθεῖσα ἡ ῥίζα πᾶσιν ὀφθαλμίας ἀπαλλάσσει, ἰᾶται δὲ φρενιτικούς, ληθαργικούς, ἀμβλυωποῦντας θαυμαστῶς περιαπτομένη καὶ τοὺς ἐν καταρχαῖς <πειραζομένους> τῶν ὑποχύσεων.

5 Ἡ βοτάνη τῆς Ἀφροδίτης ἐστὶν ὁ περιστερεών· ταύτης ἡ ῥίζα περιαφθεῖσα τὰ περὶ τὸν τράχηλον ἰᾶται πάθη, χοιράδας, παρωτίδας, βουβῶνας, ὁ δὲ χυλὸς αὐτῆς ἵστησιν αἱμορροΐδας μετὰ μέλιτος καὶ νίτρου προσκλυζομένης· πινόμενος ὁ χυλὸς μετὰ μέλιτος λεπτύνει τὰ ὑγρά· <αὕτη> ἡ βοτάνη ἁρμοδία γίνεται καὶ πρὸς ἀφροδίσια· ὁ <δὲ>

10 χυλὸς παρέχεται καὶ τοῖς συνουσιάζουσιν· ἐν οἰκίᾳ ἡ ῥίζη παρακειμένη ἀπελαύνει πάντα φαῦλον δαίμονα.

Ἡ βοτάνη τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ ἐστὶ τὸ πενταδάκτυλον, οἱ δὲ πεντάφυλλον· ἰᾶται τὰ ἐν ἄρθροις γινόμενα πλήγματα καὶ τὰ πυρώδη, σπλῆνι <δὲ> καταπλασσομένη <τοὺς τῆς> κοιλίας στροφοὺς παύει

15 <καὶ> τοὺς τῶν ὀδόντων πόνους διακλυζομένη· ἡ ῥίζα περιαφθεῖσα τῷ στόματι εὐλόγους ποιεῖ καὶ ῥητορικοὺς ἐν τοῖς λόγοις· ὀνίνησι καὶ τοὺς λιθιῶντας καὶ δυσουριῶντας.

Ἡ βοτάνη τοῦ Ἄρεως λέγεται ἀρνόγλωσσον· ἰᾶται τὰ ἐν αἰδοίοις πάθη καὶ <τὰ> ῥυπαρὰ ἕλκη [ἰᾶται]· εὐθετεῖ <δὲ> καὶ δυ[f. 389]σεντερι-

20 κοὺς καὶ αἱμορροΐδας καὶ τὰ πυρώδη καὶ τὰ φθαρτικά.

Ἡ βοτάνη τοῦ Διός ἐστιν ἀλχαράνιος· ταύτης ἡ ῥίζα ἰᾶται βου-

2-3 ἀπαλάσσει cod. 4 ταῖς ἐν καταρχαῖς cod., scripsimus καὶ τοὺς ἐν καταρχαῖς πειραζομένους collato Pitra, loc. infra, n. 1, cit., p. 283, l. 4. 5 ἡ περιστερεῶνα cod. 8 προσκλυζομένη cod. 9 αὕτη suppl. ἁρμόδιος cod. ἀφροδισία cod. δὲ suppl. 12 Ἑρμῆ ἦν cod., scripsimus Ἑρμοῦ ἐστι. 13 ἔναρθρα cod., sed cf. Pitra, loc. cit., l. 16. 14 δέ et τοὺς τῆς suppl. 15 καί suppl. τάς cod., corr. 18 αἰδίοις cod. 19 ῥυπαρὰ ἕλκη ἰᾶται cod., fort expungendum alterum ἰᾶται. δέ suppl. 21 ἦν cod., scripsimus ἐστίν.

Anal. sacra, V², 282-283, qui diversam in idem argumentum scriptionem edidit. Codex Mediolan. 23, f. 250 (*Catal. Astrol.*, p. 15) fragmentum ex alio simili sed amplioře tractatu complectitur, cui praefigitur nomen Alexandri regis, ubi multa sunt quae cum cod. Neapol. consentiunt. Exempli gratia ea afferemus quae de herba solis dicuntur :

Δευτέρα βοτάνη Ἡλίου πολύγονος. αὕτη εἵληφε τὴν προσωνυμίαν ἐξ οὗ τὸ<ν Ἥλιον> πᾶσιν [cod. πάσης] ἀρχηγὸν <εἶναι> νενόμισται· ταύτην δέ τινες χαμαιλέοντα προσηγόρευσαν, ὅ ἐστι οἶκος Ἡλίου. αὕτη πινομένη [cod. τινομένη] θεραπεύει τὰ περὶ τὸ στῆθος καὶ στομαχικὰ πάθη, καθάπερ καὶ τὸ ζῷδιον τὰ μέρη λέλαχεν. ἐνεργεῖ δὲ καὶ συμπαθῶς ἡ βοτάνη διὰ τὸ ὄνομα [an διὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος ?]· πινόμενος δὲ ὁ χυλὸς αὐτῆς ἑτοιμοτέρους πρὸς γονὴν καὶ ἀφροδίσια καθίστησι, περιαφθεῖσα δὲ ἡ ῥίζα ὀφθαλμιῶντας [cod. ὀφθαλμῶντας] ἀπαλλάσσει, εἰ δέ τις πρὸ τοῦ πάσχειν περιαφθείη, οὐκ ἐᾷ ἐπὶ τὸ σύνολον ὀφθαλμιᾶσαι. ἁρμόζει δὲ καὶ τοῖς φρενιτικοῖς καὶ ληθαργικοῖς περιαπτομένη, καθότι τὸν περὶ καρδίας τόπον ὁ Ἥλιος ἔλαχε<ν>· εὔπνοιαν <δὲ> παρέχει καὶ τοῖς πνευμονιῶσιν ὡς ἐπὶ τῶν γενέσεων· ἐπὶ δὲ πρώτους ἐν ἡμῖν φρενιτικοὺς καὶ ληθαργικοὺς ... νομίζων δὲ † ἀφένα καθίστησι· ποιεῖ δὲ καὶ πρὸς ῥοὴν γυναικεῖον προποτιζομένη τῷ χυλῷ.

to have obtained apples; for when drunk, its juice <δ> makes one more ready for generation and sexual intercourse; the root, when bound on, relieves all cases of eye inflammation, and heals those with phrenitis, lethargy, and dimness of vision in a wondrous manner when worn as an amulet, and those at the onset <of attacks> of cataracts.

The herb of Aphrodite is the verbena; its root, worn as an amulet, heals afflictions of the neck, scrofulous swellings, parotid tumors, inguinal swellings, and its juice stops hemorrhoids when applied with honey and nitrum as a wash; the juice drunk with honey reduces moist humors; <this> herb is also suited for sexual matters; and the juice is also provided to those engaging in intercourse; when the root is placed in a house it drives away every evil spirit.

The herb of Hermes is the cinquefoil, which some call five-leaf; it heals blows occurring in the joints and inflammatory conditions, applied as a poultice to the spleen <it relieves> the griping pains of the belly <and> the pains of the teeth when used as a mouthwash; the root, when bound around the mouth, makes one eloquent and skilled in rhetoric in speech; it also benefits those suffering from kidney stones and difficulty urinating.

The herb of Ares is called plantain; it heals afflictions of the genitals and foul ulcers [heals them]; it is also useful <for those> with dys[f. 389]entery and hemorrhoids and inflammatory conditions and putrefying ailments.

The herb of Zeus is alcharanios; its root heals bo-

2-3 frees cod. 4 those in catarrh cod., scripsimus and those in catarrh collato Pitra, loc. infra, n. 1, cit., p. 283, 1. 4. 5 or dove cod.n8 encrusted cod. 9 of this suppl. competent cod. aphrodisiac cod. desuppl.n12 Ἑρμῆ ἦν cod., scripsimus 'Hermes ἐστι. 13 articles cod., sed cf. Pitra, loc. cit., n1. 16. 14 and in the suppl. 15 and suppl. cod., corr. 18 ἰιοις cod.n19 ῥυπαρὰ ἕλη ἰᾶται cod., fort expungendum alterum ἰᾶται.δε suppl.21 έννδε suppl.21 ένncod., scripsimus ἐστίν.

Anal. sacra, V', 282-283, who published a different composition on the same subject. Codex Mediolan. 23, f. 250 (Catal. Astrol., p. 15) contains a fragment from another similar but more extensive treatise, prefaced with the name of King Alexander, in which there is much that agrees with the Neapolitan codex. As an example we shall adduce what is said about the herb of the sun:

The second herb of the Sun is polygonum. It received its name from the fact that the Sun is considered the ruler of all things; some have called it chameleon, which is the house of the Sun. When drunk, it heals ailments of the chest and stomach complaints, just as the zodiac sign governs those parts of the body. The herb also acts sympathetically on account of its name [or: through its name?]; when its juice is drunk, it makes one more ready for procreation and sexual activity; when the root is tied on as an amulet, it cures those suffering from eye disease, and if someone wears it as an amulet before falling ill, they will not suffer from eye disease at all. It is also beneficial when tied on for those afflicted with phrenitis and lethargy, since the sun governs the region of the heart; it also provides easy breathing for those with lung disease, as in the case of nativities; for those first among us afflicted with phrenitis and lethargy ... and reckoning † renders them free, and when the juice is drunk beforehand it also acts against women's crying out.

βῶνας, ποδαλγικούς, ἡπατικοὺς μετὰ κρόκου καὶ μέλιτος πινομένη· περιαπτομένη <δὲ> καὶ τοῖς συνουσιάζουσιν ἁρμόζει [περιαπτομένη] καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας ἐπιχαρεῖς ποιεῖ πρὸς ἀφροδίσια.

Ἡ βοτάνη τοῦ Κρόνου ἐστὶν ἀσφόδελος <ἢ> ἡράκλεια· ταύτης ὁ χυλὸς μετὰ στύρακος πόνους ἰᾶται γονάτων καὶ ποδῶν, τῆς ῥίζης δὲ ὁ χυλὸς ἑψηθεὶς ὠφελεῖ πόνους νεφρῶν καὶ φόβους ἰᾶται δαιμονιζομένων· περιαπτομένη <δὲ> καὶ τοῖς ὀδοντιῶσι παιδίοις εὐθετεῖ.

Ἡ βοτάνη τῆς Σελήνης ἐστὶν ὁ κυνόσβατος· καθαίρει δὲ ὁ χυλὸς τὰ τοῦ θώρακος δριμέα καὶ στομάχου καὶ πλευρῶν, εὔθετος δὲ καὶ πρὸς ὀξυδορκίαν καὶ ἀμβλυωπίαν ἰᾶται καὶ εὐθετεῖ στόμαχον κεκακωμένον, ἰᾶται δὲ <καὶ> στρόφους καὶ ἕδρας πυρακτωμένας.

[D. B. et Æ. M.]

F.389. Ἡλιοδώρου[1] ἐπίσκεψις τῶν πλανητῶν, πῶς κυριεύουσι τὰς ζ' ἡμέρας τῆς ἑβδομάδος καὶ τὰς ιβ' ὥρας.

Ἰστέον ὅτι τῇ α' ἡμέρᾳ ὁ Ἥλιος πολεύει· ἔχει οἶκον τὸν Λέοντα, καὶ ὁ Κριὸς ὕψωμα αὐτοῦ τοῦ Ἡλίου.

Τῇ β' ἡ Σελήνη· ἔχει οἶκον τὸν Καρκίνον, καὶ ὁ Ταῦρος ὕψωμα αὐτῆς.

Τῇ γ' ὁ Ἄρης· ἔχει οἶκον τὸν Κριὸν καὶ τὸν Σκορπίον, καὶ ἡ Παρθένος ὕψωμα αὐτοῦ.

Τῇ δ' ὁ Ἑρμῆς· ἔχει οἶκον τοὺς Διδύμους καὶ τὴν Παρθένον, καὶ ὁ Αἰγόκερως ὕψωμα αὐτοῦ [τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ].

[F. 389v] Τῇ ε' ὁ Ζεύς· ἔχει οἶκον τοὺς Ἰχθύας καὶ τὸν Τοξότην, καὶ ὕψωμα αὐτοῦ <ὁ> Καρκίνος.

Τῇ ς' ἡ Ἀφροδίτη· ἔχει οἶκον τὸν Ταῦρον καὶ τὸν Ζυγόν, καὶ ὕψωμα αὐτῆς <οἱ> Ἰχθύες.

Τῷ σαββάτῳ ὁ Κρόνος· ἔχει οἶκον τὸν Αἰγοκέρωτα καὶ Ὑδροχόον, καὶ ὕψωμα αὐτοῦ ὁ Ζυγός.

Τῇ α' ἡμέρᾳ κυριεύει ὁ Ἥλιος· ὥρᾳ α' [ὁ] Ἥλιος, β' Ἀφροδίτη, γ' Ἑρμῆς, δ' Σελήνη, ε' Κρόνος, ς' Ζεύς, ζ' Ἄρης, η' Ἥλιος πάλιν.

Τῇ β' κυριεύει ἡ Σελήνη· ὥρᾳ α' Σελήνη, β' Κρόνος, γ' Ζεύς, δ' Ἄρης, ε' Ἥλιος, ς' Ἀφροδίτη, ζ' Ἑρμῆς, η' Σελήνη.

2 δέ suppl. περιαπτομένη καὶ ταῖς γυναιξίν cod., uncis inclusimus περιαπτομένη, scripsimus τὰς γυναῖκας. 3 ἀφροδισίαν cod. 4 ἢ suppl. 5 στήρακος cod. 7 δέ suppl. ὀδουτιοῦσι cod. 8 σκηνόβατος cod.; Pitra, loc. cit., l. 5, κυνόβατος. 9 δρυμαῖα et στομάχων cod. 10 ἀβλυωπίαν cod. 10-11 κεκακομένον cod. 11 καὶ suppl. πυρακτομένους cod. 22 αὐτοῦ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ cod., uncis inclusimus τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ. 24 ὁ suppl. 26 οἱ suppl. 29 ὁ Ἥλιος cod., uncis inclusimus ὁ.

[1] De Heliodoro astronomo, qui circa a. 500 p. C. n. Alexandriae florebat, cf. *Catal. Venet.*, p. 81, n. 1 et infra excerptum ex eodem cod. Neap. f. 430v. [F. C.]

gout sufferers, those suffering from podagra, and those with liver complaints, when drunk with saffron and honey; when worn as an amulet it is suitable for those engaging in intercourse and makes women more pleasing in matters of love.

. The plant of Saturn is asphodel or heracleia; its juice, taken with styrax, heals pains of the knees and feet, and the juice of the root, when boiled, benefits pains of the kidneys and heals the fears of those who are possessed by demons; when worn as an amulet it is also beneficial for children who are teething.

The plant of the Moon is the dog-rose; its juice cleanses the sharp humors of the chest, stomach, and sides, and is also useful for sharpness of vision, heals dimness of sight, benefits a weakened stomach, and heals colic and inflamed hemorrhoids.

[D. B. and Æ. M.]

G.389. Heliodorus's[1] examination of the planets, how they govern the 7 days of the week and the 12 hours.

It should be known that on the 1st day the Sun rules; its house is Leo, and Aries is the exaltation of the Sun himself.

On the 2nd, the Moon; its house is Cancer, and Taurus is its exaltation.

On the 3rd, Mars; its houses are Aries and Scorpio, and Virgo is its exaltation.

On the 4th, Mercury; its houses are Gemini and Virgo, and Capricorn is the exaltation of Mercury himself.

[G. 3894] On the 5th, Jupiter; its houses are Pisces and Sagittarius, and Cancer is its exaltation.

On the 6th [day], Venus: it has its house in Taurus and Libra, and its exaltation is in Pisces.

On Saturday, Saturn: it has its house in Capricorn and Aquarius, and its exaltation is in Libra.

On the 1st day the Sun rules: at hour 1 [the] Sun, 2nd Venus, 3rd Mercury, 4th Moon, 5th Saturn, 6th Jupiter, 7th Mars, 8th the Sun again.

On the 2nd [day] the Moon rules: at hour 1 the Moon, 2nd Saturn, 3rd Jupiter, 4th Mars, 5th Sun, 6th Venus, 7th Mercury, 8th the Moon.

2 and suppl. periaptomeni and the women cod., uncis inclusimus periaptomeni, scripsimus the women. 3 aphrodisiac cod. 4 or suppl. 5 support cod.n7 and suppl. ὁδουτίος cod. 8 staging cod.? Pitra, loc. cit., 1. 5, canine. 10 avlyopic cod. 10-11 kekakomenon cod. 11 and suppl. Incandescent cod. 22 of this Hermos cod., uncis inclusimus of Hermos. 24 the suppl. 26 of suppl.n29 ὁ Ἥλιος cod., uncis inclusimus d.

---

1 Concerning the astronomer Heliodorus, who flourished in Alexandria around 500 A.D., cf. Catal. Venet., p. 81, n. 1 and below the excerpt from the same cod. Neap. f. 430". [F. C.]

Τῇ γ' κυριεύει ὁ Ἄρης· ὥρᾳ α' [ὁ] Ἄρης, β' [ὁ] Ἥλιος, γ' Ἀφροδίτη, δ' Ἑρμῆς, ε' Σελήνη, ς' Κρόνος, ζ' Ζεύς, η' Ἄρης.

Τῇ δ' κυριεύει ὁ Ἑρμῆς· ὥρᾳ α' Ἑρμῆς, β' Σελήνη, γ' Κρόνος, δ' Ζεύς, ε' Ἄρης, ς' Ἥλιος, ζ' Ἀφροδίτη, η' Ἑρμῆς.

Τῇ ε' κυριεύει ὁ Ζεύς· ὥρᾳ α' Ζεύς, β' Ἄρης, γ' Ἥλιος, δ' Ἀφροδίτη, ε' Ἑρμῆς, ς' Σελήνη, ζ' Κρόνος, η' Ζεύς.

Τῇ ς' κυριεύει ἡ Ἀφροδίτη· ὥρᾳ α' Ἀφροδίτη, β' Ἑρμῆς, γ' Σελήνη, δ' Κρόνος, ε' Ζεύς, ς' Ἄρης, ζ' Ἥλιος, η' Ἀφροδίτη.

Τῷ σαββάτῳ κυριεύει <ὁ> Κρόνος· ὥρᾳ α' Κρόνος, β' Ζεύς, γ' Ἄρης, δ' Ἥλιος, ε' Ἀφροδίτη, ς' Ἑρμῆς, ζ' Σελήνη, η' Κρόνος.

Οὕτως οὖν πάλιν ἀνακύκλιε καὶ λέγε τὴν η' <τοῦ> Κρόνου, τὴν θ' τοῦ Διός, τὴν ι' τοῦ Ἄρεως, τὴν ια' τοῦ Ἡλίου, τὴν δὲ ιβ' τῆς Ἀφροδίτης· ὁμοίως καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἀνελλιπῶς οὕτως ἀρίθμει. ὁμοίως καὶ εἰς τὰς τῶν ἡμερῶν νύκτας οὕτως εὑρήσεις.

Περὶ τῆς νυκτός.

Νὺξ α'· κυριεύει ὁ Κρόνος· ὥρᾳ α' Κρόνος, β' Ζεύς, γ' Ἄρης, δ' Ἥλιος, ε' Ἀφροδίτη, ς' Ἑρμῆς, ζ' Σελήνη, η' Κρόνος.

[F.390] Νὺξ β'· κυριεύει ἡ Ἀφροδίτη· ὥρᾳ α' Ἀφροδίτη, β' Ἑρμῆς, γ' Σελήνη, δ' Κρόνος, ε' Ζεύς, ς' Ἄρης, ζ' Ἥλιος, η' Ἀφροδίτη.

Νὺξ γ'· κυριεύει ὁ Ζεύς· ὥρᾳ α' Ζεύς, β' Ἄρης, γ' Ἥλιος, δ' Ἀφροδίτη, ε' Ἑρμῆς, ς' Σελήνη, ζ' Κρόνος, η' Ζεύς.

Νὺξ δ'· κυριεύει ὁ Ἥλιος· ὥρᾳ α' [ὁ] Ἥλιος, β' Ἀφροδίτη, γ' Ἑρμῆς, δ' Σελήνη, ε' Κρόνος, ς' Ζεύς, ζ' Ἄρης, η' Ἥλιος.

Νὺξ ε'· κυριεύει <ἡ> Σελήνη· ὥρᾳ α' Σελήνη, β' Κρόνος, γ' Ζεύς, δ' Ἄρης, ε' Ἥλιος, ς' Ἀφροδίτη, ζ' Ἑρμῆς, η' Σελήνη.

Νὺξ ς'· κυριεύει <ὁ> Ἄρης· ὥρᾳ α' Ἄρης, β' Ἥλιος, γ' Ἀφροδίτη, δ' Ἑρμῆς, ε' Σελήνη, ς' Κρόνος, ζ' Ζεύς, η' Ἄρης.

Νὺξ σαββάτου· κυριεύει ὁ Ἑρμῆς· ὥρᾳ α' Ἑρμῆς, β' Σελήνη, γ' Κρόνος, δ' Ζεύς, ε' Ἄρης, ς' Ἥλιος, ζ' Ἀφροδίτη, η' Ἑρμῆς.

Οὕτως οὖν ἀνακύκλιε, ὡς ἄνωθεν λέγεται, ἵνα εὑρήσεις τὸν πολεύοντα καὶ διέποντα· ἔστι δὲ ὁ πολεύων καὶ ὁ διέπων καὶ ὁ ὑψῶν τὰς ὥρας καὶ κυριεύων ὁ κύριος τῆς ἡμέρας ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ καὶ ὁ κύριος τῆς νυκτὸς ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ νυκτί· ἐκ τούτου οὖν σκόπει ἀκριβῶς ποίαν ὥραν τῆς ἡμέρας ἢ τῆς νυκτὸς πολεύει καὶ κυριεύει ὁ ἀγαθοποιὸς ἀστὴρ καὶ ἐν ποίᾳ ὁ κακοποιός, καὶ ἐκ τούτου διακρινεῖς τὴν ὥραν. τοίνυν λαμβάνονται ἐν ταῖς ὥραις ἀγαθοποιοὶ ἀστέρες Ζεύς, Ἀφροδίτη

1 ὁ Ἄρης et ὁ Ἥλιος cod., uncis inclusimus art. Ita et infra, l. 22. 7 τῇ ε' iterum cod. pro τῇ ς', quod reposuimus. 9 ὁ suppl. 11 τοῦ suppl. 13 ἀνελειπῶς cod. 16 Νὺξ α' ὥρα κυριακῆς cod., expunximus ὥρα et pro κυριακῆς dedimus κυριεύει ὁ. 24 ἡ suppl. 26 ὁ suppl. 28 ἐξημέρομ<αν> κῦρ, ut vid., cod., scripsimus κυριεύει ὁ dubitanter.

On the 3rd [day] Mars rules: at hour 1 [the] Mars, 2nd [the] Sun, 3rd Venus, 4th Mercury, 5th Moon, 6th Saturn, 7th Jupiter, 8th Mars.

On the 4th [day] Mercury rules: at hour 1 Mercury, 2nd Moon, 3rd Saturn, 4th Jupiter, 5th Mars, 6th Sun, 7th Venus, 8th Mercury.

On the 5th, Jupiter rules; hour 1 Jupiter, 2 Mars, 3 Sun, 4 Venus, 5 Mercury, 6 Moon, 7 Saturn, 8 Jupiter.

On the 6th, Venus rules; hour 1 Venus, 2 Mercury, 3 Moon, 4 Saturn, 5 Jupiter, 6 Mars, 7 Sun, 8 Venus.

On the Sabbath, Saturn rules; hour 1 Saturn, 2 Jupiter, 3 Mars, 4 Sun, 5 Venus, 6 Mercury, 7 Moon, 8 Saturn.

Thus then cycle through again and say the 8th hour belongs to Saturn, the 9th to Jupiter, the 10th to Mars, the 11th to the Sun, and the 12th to Venus; likewise count the others in the same way without omission. Likewise you will find it thus for the nights of the days as well.

Concerning the Night.

Night 1: Saturn rules; hour 1 Saturn, 2 Jupiter, 3 Mars, 4 Sun, 5 Venus, 6 Mercury, 7 Moon, 8 Saturn.

[G. 390] Night 2: Venus rules; hour 1 Venus, 2 Mercury, 3 Moon, 4 Saturn, 5 Jupiter, 6 Mars, 7 Sun, 8 Venus.

Night 3: Jupiter rules; hour 1 Jupiter, 2 Mars, 3 Sun, 4 Venus, 5 Mercury, 6 Moon, 7 Saturn, 8 Jupiter.

Night 4: The Sun rules; hour 1 Sun, 2 Venus, 3 Mercury, 4 Moon, 5 Saturn, 6 Jupiter, 7 Mars, 8 Sun.

Night 5: The Moon governs; hour 1 Moon, 2 Saturn, 3 Jupiter, 4 Mars, 5 Sun, 6 Venus, 7 Mercury, 8 Moon.

Night 6: <Mars> rules, hour 1 Mars, 2 Sun, 3 Venus, 4 Mercury, 5 Moon, 6 Saturn, 7 Jupiter, 8 Mars.

Night of Saturday: Mercury rules; hour 1 Mercury, 2 Moon, 3 Saturn, 4 Jupiter, 5 Mars, 6 Sun, 7 Venus, 8 Mercury.

Thus then cycle through, as is stated above, so that you may find the one who presides and governs; and the one who presides and governs and exalts the hours and holds dominion is the lord of the day on that day and the lord of the night on that night; from this therefore observe carefully at what hour of the day or night the benefic star presides and holds dominion, and at what hour the malefic, and from this you will distinguish the hour. Therefore, the benefic stars reckoned among the hours are Jupiter, Venus

1 & Mars and the Sun cod., we have enclosed the article in brackets. So also below, l. 22. 7 τῇ ε' again cod. for τῇ ς', which we have restored. 9 6 supplied. 11 τοῦ supplied. 13 ἀνελειπῶς cod. 16 Night 1 hour of Sunday cod., we have deleted ὥρα and in place of κυριακῆς given κυριεύει δ. 24 ἤ supplied. 26 6 supplied. 28 εξημερομ<αν> κῦρ, as it appears, cod., we have written κυριεύει & tentatively.

καὶ [ἡ] Σελήνη· κακοποιοὶ δὲ Κρόνος καὶ Ἄρης· ἐπίκοινοι δὲ Ἥλιος καὶ Ἑρμῆς διὰ τὸ κοινὸν τῆς φύσεως, καὶ μετὰ ἀγαθῶν ἀγαθοποιοί, μετὰ δὲ κακοποιῶν <κακοποιοὶ> καθεστήκασιν.

[D. B. et Æ. M.]

F. 390ᵛ. Περὶ τῶν ἐνεργειῶν τῶν πλανητῶν ἐν ταῖς ὥραις κυριευόντων.

Ὥρᾳ Ἡλίου οἱ θέλοντες κρυφόν <τι> ποιῆσαι, οὐ συμφέρει· φανερωθήσεται γάρ. κοινωνίαν ποίει, ξενίαν πάρεχε, ὅρμα ὅπου δ' ἂν θέλῃς κατὰ γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν, οἰκοδομῆς ἄρχου, θεμέλια τίθε, ἵππους ἀγόραζε, παιδία εἰς μάθησιν δίδου· κλοπιμαῖόν τι ὁ ποιήσας εὑρεθήσεται.

Ὥρᾳ Σελήνης ὅσοι μεθοδεύονται νικήσουσι, καὶ πραγματείαν ὁ βουλόμενος ποιῆσαι ἐπὶ κέρδος ἕξει. οἰκοδομῆς ἄρχου, θεμέλια τίθε, τὰ πάντα καλὰ λίαν, βόας δὲ πρώτιστον μὴ ζεύξῃς· τὸ γεννηθὲν ποικίλαις ἀφορμαῖς τρωθήσεται.

Ὥρᾳ Ἄρεως οὐδὲν καλὸν ποιήσεις· πρὸς πάντα γάρ ἐστιν ἄθετος, <εὔθετος δὲ> πρὸς ἐπιβουλάς δαιμόνων. εἰς μάχην μὴ ἀπέλθῃς καὶ πληγὰς καὶ τραυματίας <μὴ> ὑπομείνῃς· τὸ γεννηθὲν δυσχερῶς ἀνατραφήσεται, κακότροπος, μέθυσος, φονεύς, οὐλὴν ἔχων εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον, πάγχυ κακός· εἰ δὲ θῆλυ, ἐπὶ βλάβην γονέων τεχθήσεται· οἱ εἰς κριτήριον οὐ συμφρονήσουσιν ἀλλήλοις, ἀλλὰ μάχην ποιήσουσιν· ὁ ποιήσας διαθήκην οὐκ ἐπιτεύξεται.

Ὥρᾳ Ἑρμοῦ <ὁ> πρὸς πάντα μεθοδεύων τι <οὐκ> ἡττηθήσεται· περὶ κόπου ὁ βουλόμενος οὐκ ἐπιτεύξεται· πραγματείαν πρὸς κέρδος ποίησον· μὴ ἀποδιώξῃς, μετοίκει καὶ μετέρχου, ἀποδημίαν ποίησον, παιδία εἰς μάθησιν δίδου, παντὸς πράγματος [f. 391] ἄρχου· τὸ γεννηθὲν μετὰ πολὺν κόπον ἀνατραφήσεται· χάριτας ὁ αἰτήσας οὐκ ἐπιτεύξεται.

Ὥρα Διὸς <ἀγαθὴ> πρὸς πάντα μεθοδεύοντι μετὰ καλῆς πίστεως· βουλόμενος συναλλαγὴν ποίησον, κοινωνίαν πάρεχε, ἀποδημίαν ποίει, πορείαν ἐμπορεύου κατὰ γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν, μάχης δὲ ἀπέχου, μετ' ἀδικούντων μηδὲν πράξῃς τὸ σύνολον· τὸ γεννηθὲν ζώσιμον ἔσται. ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ὥρᾳ, ἐὰν φιλονεικοῦσί τινες, εἰς κριτήριον ἀπελθόντες ἐκ συμφωνίας κριθήσονται· διαθήκην ὁ ποιήσας οὐκ ἐπ' αὐτῇ τελευτήσει.

1 ἡ uncis inclusimus. 3 κακοποιοί suppl. 5 In marg. atramento rubro librarius adnotavit: εἰ ἀληθῆ ταῦτα οὐκ οἶδα. 7 τι suppl. Cf. infra, l. 10. 9 κατὰ γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης cod. et ita inferius. 10 διδόναι cod. et ita inferius, nos δίδου. 11 νικήσωσιν et πραγματίαν (sic et infra) cod. 12 ποιήσει cod. ἕξη cod. 13 προτίστους cod., πρώτιστον scripsimus. 14 ἀφορμίαις et τροθήσεται cod. 16 εὔθετος δέ suppl. 16-17 An μὴ ([vel ἵνα μὴ] pro καὶ) - ὑπομένῃς? 18 κακότροπον cod. 19 κακῶς cod. 20 Fortasse hic et p. seq. l. 6, post κριτήριον et κρίσιν addendum ἀπελθόντες : cf. ad l. 31. ποιήσωσιν cod. 22 ὁ et οὐκ suppl. μετορεύοντι cod., μετοδεύων τι scripsimus. 23 Num pro περὶ κόπου ἀπερικόπως legendum? 27 ἀγαθή suppl. 28 συναλαγεῖν cod., correximus. Cumont : fortasse ἀλλαγέω pro ἀλλάσσω dixit scriptor. 29 ἀπέρχου cod., ἀπέχου scripsimus. μετ' ἀδικούντι cod.

and [the] Moon; malefic are Saturn and Mars; of common character are the Sun and Mercury, on account of the shared nature, and together with benefics they are benefic, while together with malefics they are established as <malefic>.

[D. B. and Æ. M.]

Γ. 390. On the Activities of the Planets ruling in the hours.

Hour of the Sun: those who wish to do something secret, it is not advisable; for it will be revealed. Establish a partnership, offer hospitality, set out wherever you wish by land and sea, begin building, lay foundations, buy horses, send children to learning; whoever has done something stolen will be found out. Hour of the Moon: all who scheme will prevail, and whoever wishes to conduct business will have profit. Begin building, lay foundations, all things are very favorable, but do not yoke oxen first of all; the child born will be wounded by varied misfortunes.

Hour of Mars: you will do nothing good; for it is unsuitable for all things, but well-suited for the plots of demons. Do not go into battle and do not endure blows and wounds; the child born will be raised with difficulty, ill-tempered, a drunkard, a murderer, bearing a scar on the face, altogether wicked; but if female, it will be born to the harm of its parents; those who go to court will not agree with one another, but will quarrel; whoever has made a will shall not achieve his purpose.

In the Hour of Mercury, whoever schemes in any matter will not be defeated; whoever wishes to pursue toil will not succeed; conduct business for profit; do not drive away, relocate and pursue, make a journey, send children to learning, begin every undertaking [f. 391]; the child born will be raised after much toil; whoever asks for favors will not succeed. Hour of Jupiter: good for one who schemes in all things with good faith; if you wish, make a transaction, offer partnership, make a journey, travel for trade by land and sea, but keep away from strife, do nothing at all with wrongdoers; the child born will survive. In this hour, if some are in dispute, having gone to court they will be judged by mutual agreement; whoever has made a will shall not die in consequence of it.

1 We have enclosed ἡ in brackets. 3 κακοποιοί suppl. 5 In the margin the scribe has noted in red ink: εἰ ἀληθὴ ταῦτα οὐκ οἶδα. 7 τι suppl. Cf. below, l. 10. 9 κατὰ γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης cod. and so below. 10 διδόναι cod. and so below, we read δίδου. 11 νική-σωσιν and πραγματίαν (sic and below) cod. 12 ποιήσει cod. ἕξη cod. 13 προτίστους cod., we have written πρώτιστον. 14 ἀφορμίαις and τοθήσεται cod. 16 εὔθετος δέ suppl. 16–17 Perhaps μὴ ([or ἵνα μὴ] for καὶ) – ὑπομένης? 18 κακότροπον cod. 19 κακώς cod. 20 Perhaps here and p. seq. l. 6, after κριτήριον and κρίσιν ἀπελθόντες should be added: cf. ad l. 31. ποιήσωσιν cod. 22 ὁ and οὐκ suppl. μετορεύοντι cod., we have written μετοδεύων τι. 23 Should one read περὶ κόπου ἀπερικόπως? 27 ἀγαθή suppl. 28 συναλαγεῖν cod., we have corrected it. Cumont: perhaps the author used ἀλλαγέω for ἀλλάσσω. 29 ἀπέρχου cod., we have written ἀπέχου. μετ᾽ ἀδικούντι cod.

Ὥρα Ἀφροδίτης ἀγαθή, καὶ πρὸς ἀφροδισιασμὸν συμφέρει· φιλίαν καὶ κοινωνίαν ποίησον, παῖδας εἰς μάθησιν δίδου, ἱματίοις καινοῖς χρῶ, μετέρχου καὶ μετοίκει, ὁδοιπορείαν ποίει, ξενίαν πάρεχε, κέρδος ἀπροσδόκητον [προσαδησι ἤτι ἄν] ποιήσεις, χαρὰν ἕξεις, κριτήριον καὶ μάχην περίφευγε· δοῦλος ἐὰν ἀποδρᾷ εἰς θάλασσαν, οὐχ εὑρεθησεται· τὸ κλοπιμαῖόν τι εὑρεθήσεται· οἱ εἰς κρίσιν ἐκ συμφωνίας κριθήσονται.

Ὥρᾳ Κρόνου οὐδὲν καλὸν ποιήσεις· ὅσον [εἰς] δύνασαι, κράτησον ἀπὸ παντὸς πράγματος· ταύτην τὴν ὥραν παρατηροῦ καὶ <τὴν> τοῦ Ἄρεως· οὗτοι γὰρ οἱ δύο ἀστέρες εἰσὶν ἐναντίοι καὶ τοὺς θανάτους ἐπάγοντες, μάλιστα ὅταν καὶ ἡ Σελήνη συμμαρτυρῇ αὐτοῖς· εἰς ἄδικον πρᾶγμα μὴ ἐπιβάλλου· ... ἀπέχου ταύτης· ὁ γεννηθεὶς εὐμαθής· κεφαλὴν μεγάλην ἔχει, <σῶμα> μικρότατον [f. 391v] καὶ πόδας πλατεῖς· διαθήκην ὁ ποιήσας οὐκ ἐπ' αὐτῇ τελευτήσει. [D. B. et Æ. M.]

F. 393. Περὶ τῶν τῆς Σελήνης παρατηρήσεων Πέρσου φιλοσόφου τοῦ<νο>μα Ζανατῆ.

Τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν [τῷ] Κριῷ καλόν ἐστιν ὁδεύειν· χαίρων γὰρ ἐπανέλθῃ· ἐπιτήδειός ἐστιν ἡ ἡμέρα τοῖς ὁδοιπόροις ἢ διοικεῖν τι <βουλομένοις> ἐπὶ ξένης· ὁ γήμας ἐν ταύτῃ βληθήσεται τῆς γυναικὸς οὔσης ἀκαταστάτου καὶ ἀστόργου· ἡ ἐκτρωθεῖσα μόλις σωθήσεται. τῇ δευτέρᾳ ἡμέρᾳ ἀγοράζειν καλόν· ὁ νοσήσας σωθῇ, πλὴν κεφαλαλγήσει· ὁ φυγὼν εὑρεθῇ· ἐπιτήδειος ἡ ἡμέρα εἰς τὸ φυτεύειν, σπείρειν, γῆν ἡμεροῦν· <τότε γὰρ ἀγρὸς> κάρπιμός ἐστιν· τὸ κλαπὲν εὑρεθήσεται· ὁ γεννηθεὶς ἐπί[f. 393v]ορκος ἔσται· εὔχρηστον παιδία διδόναι εἰς μάθησιν· καλὸν πλέειν, θεμέλια τιθέναι καὶ τὰ ἐν οἴκῳ.

Τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Ταύρῳ καλὸν ὁδεύειν· ὁ <γὰρ> ἀποδημήσας ἐπαναστρέψει· καλὸν ἀγοράζειν, μείζοσιν ὁμιλεῖν, φίλους ποιεῖν, πάσης ἐργασίας ἀπέχεσθαι· τὰ γεννώμενα οὐκ εὐτυχοῦσιν· ὁ φυγὼν εὑρεθῇ, ὁμοίως καὶ τὸ κλαπέν· ὁ γήμας λυπηθῇ· γενήσεται γὰρ ἡ γυνὴ μοιχαλίς· ὁ νοσήσας μόλις σωθήσεται· ἡ ἐκτρωθεῖσα κινδυνεύσει· ἐν τούτῳ γὰρ τῷ ζῳδίῳ χαίρει ἡ Σελήνη, ὅτι ὕψωμα αὐτῆς ἐστιν.

2 διδόναι cod., nos δίδου. Tum ἱμάτια καινά cod., nos ἱματίοις καινοῖς. 3 μετρίκη cod. 4 quid lateat in verbis προσαδησι ἤτι ἄν, non divinamus. πορίσεις εἴτι ἄν coni. Kroll. ἕξης cod. 8 εἰς fort. expungendum. An leg. εἰς ὅσον? 9 τήν suppl. 11 An μάλιστα δέ? συνμαρτυρεῖ cod. 12 πράγμα et ἐπιβάλου cod. Mox ante ἀπέχου lacunam indicavimus. Num ἀλλ' ἀπέχου τούτου? 13 σῶμα dubitanter supplevimus. πλατούς cod., scripsimus πλατεῖς. 16 τοῦ Μαζουνατῆ cod., cf. supra, p. 118, n. 1. 17 In marg. ad signum zodiaci apponitur ἀγαθόν. Art. fort. hic et al. expungendus. 18 ἐπανέλθοι cod. ἐπιτείδιος cod. et sic infra. 19 βουλομένοις suppl. ξένοις cod. et sic iterum inferius. Num pro βληθήσεται leg. βλαβήσεται? 22 φητεύειν cod. 23 τότε γὰρ ἀγρός dubitanter suppl. 30 θεμελίους, ut vid., cod. 31 In marg. ad signum apponitur μέσον. γάρ suppl. 32 μείζωσιν cod. 33 γινόμενα cod. et sic passim; scripsimus γεννώμενα. 34 εὑρεθεῖ cod. λυπηθεῖ cod. 35 ἐκτρωθῆσα cod.

The hour of Venus is favorable, and it is conducive to love affairs; form friendship and partnership, send children to instruction, wear new garments, go abroad and relocate, make a journey, offer hospitality, you will gain unexpected profit [προσαδησι ἔτι ἄν], you will have joy; avoid litigation and strife; if a slave flees to the sea, he will not be found; something stolen will be found; those who go to judgment will be judged by mutual agreement.

In the hour of Saturn, you shall do nothing good; as much as you are able, refrain from every matter; observe this hour and that of Mars; for these two stars are hostile and bring death, especially when the Moon also bears witness with them; do not undertake an unjust matter; ... abstain from it; the one born [in it] is quick to learn; has a large head, a very small body [f. 391v] and broad feet; the one who has made a will shall not die according to it. [D. B. et Æ. M.]

15 F. 393. On the Observations of the Moon by the Persian philosopher whose name is Zanate.

When the Moon is in Aries it is good to travel; for one shall return rejoicing; the day is favorable for travelers or for those wishing to manage some affair in a foreign land; the one who marries on this day shall be struck down, as the wife will be unstable and without affection; the woman who has a miscarriage will barely be saved. On the second day it is good to buy; the one who falls ill shall be saved, though he will suffer from headaches; the fugitive shall be found; the day is favorable for planting, sowing, and tilling the land; for then the field is fruitful; what has been stolen shall be found; the one born [f. 393] shall be a perjurer; it is beneficial to give children over to learning; it is good to sail, to lay foundations, and to attend to household matters.

When the Moon is in Taurus it is good to travel; for the one who has gone abroad shall return; it is good to buy, to associate with those of higher rank, to make friends, and to abstain from all work; those born at this time do not prosper; the fugitive shall be found, and likewise what has been stolen; the one who marries shall grieve, for the wife will become an adulteress; the one who falls ill shall barely be saved; the woman who has a miscarriage will be in danger; for in this sign the Moon rejoices, because it is her exaltation.

2 διδόναι cod. nos δίδου. Tum ἱμάτια καινά cod., nos ἱματίοις καινοῖς.
3 μετρίκη cod. 4 what lies hidden in the words προσαδησι ἔτι ἄν, we cannot divine. πορίσεις εἴτι ἂν coni. Kroll. ἕξης cod. 8 εἰς fort. expungendum. Or read εἰς ὅσον?
9 τήν suppl. 11 Or μάλιστα δέ? συνμαρτυρεῖ cod. 12 πράγμα et ἐπιβάλου cod. Mox ante ἀπέχου lacunam indicavimus. Perhaps ἀλλ' ἀπέχου τούτου? 13 σώμα dubitanter supplevimus. πλατούς cod., scripsimus πλατεῖς. 16 τοῦ Μαζουνατή cod., cf. supra, p. 118, n. 1. 17 In marg. ad signum zodiaci apponitur ἀγαθόν. Art. fort. hic et al. expungendus. 18 ἐπανέλθοι cod. ἐπίτείδιος cod. et sic infra.
19 βουλομένοις suppl. ξένοις cod. et sic iterum inferius. Perhaps instead of βληθήσεται read βλαβήσεται? 22 φητεύειν cod. 23 τότε γὰρ ἀγρός dubitanter suppl.
30 θεμελίους, ut vid., cod. 31 In marg. ad signum apponitur μέσον. γάρ suppl.
32 μείζωσιν cod. 33 γινόμενα cod. et sic passim; scripsimus γεννώμενα.
34 εὑρεθεῖ cod. λυπηθεῖ cod. 35 ἐκτρωθῆσα cod.

Τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Διδύμοις ὁ ἀποδημήσας ἐπὶ πολὺ ξενιτεύσει καὶ μόλις ἀναλύσει· τὸ δὲ ἀπὸ ξένης εἰς τὰ οἰκεῖα παραγίνεσθαι ἀγαθόν, μὴ οὖν πωλεῖν ἢ ἀγοράζειν ἢ δανείζειν· ὁ γήμας χαρήσεται, ὁ δὲ γεννηθεὶς ἢ σπαρεὶς ἄσχημος ἔσται, δυσανάτροφος, γονεῖς οὐκ ὠφελήσας· ἡ δὲ γυνὴ ἄτυχος ἔσται, καὶ τῶν γονέων καὶ ἀνδρῶν χωρισθῇ. ἐν τῇ δευτέρᾳ ἡμέρᾳ ὁ ἀνὴρ δυσνόητος, πλούσιος, ἡ δὲ γυνὴ ἐπίχαρις, διανοητική. ὁ νοσήσας ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ μόλις σωθήσεται, ἐν δὲ τῇ δευτέρᾳ ταχέως· ἡ ἐκτιτρώσκουσα κινδυνεύσει· ὁ φυγὼν βραδέως εὑρεθήσεται, τὸ κλαπὲν ταχέως· ὁ δεθεὶς πολὺν χρόνον κρατηθήσεται.

Τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Καρκίνῳ ὅδευε· ἐπανήξεις γὰρ εὖ πράξας· εἰ δὲ χρονίσεις, χαίρων ὑποστρέψει· ὁ γήμας αἰσχυν[f. 394]θήσεται ὑπὸ τῆς συζύγου· ὁ νοσήσας ταχέως ἰαθήσεται· ὁ γεννηθεὶς ἔσται εὐμαθής, εὐδαίμων, ἔμπειρος εἰς τέχνην καὶ πλούσιος· ὁ φυγὼν εὑρεθήσεται· ἡ ἐκτιτρώσκουσα οὐ κινδυνεύσει.

Τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Λέοντι τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ μὴ ὅδευε μακρὰν ἀποδημίαν· πολλὰ γὰρ ἀτοπήματα ὑπομενεῖς· ὁμοίως καὶ τῇ δευτέρᾳ, πλὴν κρεῖττόν ἐστι τῆς πρώτης. οὐ χρὴ δὲ γῆμαι, διότι ἡ γυνὴ ὑπερήφανος ἔσται καὶ θυμώδης καὶ ἀπειθὴς τῷ ἀνδρί· ἡ ἐκτρωθεῖσα κινδυνεύσει· ὁ φυγὼν οὐχ εὑρεθῇ· ἀγαθὴ δὲ ἄρξασθαι σπείρειν σῖτον καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα· ὁ δεθεὶς παρὰ χρόνον κρατηθῇ· εἰ γεννηθῇ ἀνήρ, πλούσιος, ἰσχυρός, ὠμός· εἰ δὲ θυγάτηρ, εὐκατάφορος εἰς πορνείαν.

Τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν [τῇ] Παρθένῳ ὁ ἀποδημήσας ἐπὶ πολὺ ξενιτεύσει, πλὴν σῶος ἐπανέλθῃ· οὐ συμφέρει γῆμαι παρθένον, πλὴν δὲ χήραν κρειττότερον· ἡ ἐκτρωθεῖσα κινδυνεύσει· ὁ φυγὼν τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ κρυβήσεται, ἐν δὲ τῇ δευτέρᾳ εὑρεθήσεται· καλὸν σπείρειν πάντοῖα εἴδη· συμφέρει δὲ οὐ φυτεύειν· ὁ δεθεὶς ταχέως λυθήσεται· τὸ κλαπὲν εὑρεθήσεται. τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ οἱ γεννηθέντες φιλομαθεῖς, πανοῦργοι, πλούσιοι· <ἡ> δὲ γυνὴ ἀσθενήσει πολλά. τῇ δευτέρᾳ ἡμέρᾳ οἱ γεννηθέντες μέθυσοι, μαλακοί, ῥᾴθυμοι, λοίδωροι, ἐρωτικοί, πραγματευταί· ἡ δὲ γυνὴ λοίδωρος, μοιχαλίς, φίλανδρος, ἐρωτική, διαλελυμένη.

[F. 394v] Τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν [τῷ] Ζυγῷ, εἰ μὲν πρὸς ἀγαθὰ ἢ

1 Ad signum in marg. apponitur ἀγαθόν. 1-2 ξενιτεύση et mox ἀναλύση cod. 2 οἰκία cod. 3 δανίζειν cod. 3-4 χαρίσεται cod., corr. Kroll. 4 ἄσχημος cod. ut ἄτυχος seq. l., quae sunt formae vulgares, retinuimus. 11 Ad signum in marg. apponitur μέσον. 12 χρονήσεις cod. 14 εὐμαθεῖς cod. 16 Ad signum in marg. apponitur πονηρόν. 18 ἐστίν cod. 19 θυμώδεις et ἀπειθεῖς cod. 20 Pro ἀγαθή fort. ἀγαθόν leg. 21 παρά] An πολὺν? Cf. l. 9. κρατιθεῖ et mox γεννηθεῖ cod. 23 Ad signum in marg. apponitur ἀγαθόν. 24 παρθένος cod. 25 χήρα cod. 28 τὰ γεννηθέντα φιλομαθῆ cod., scripsimus οἱ γεννηθέντες φιλομαθεῖς. 29 γυνὴ δέ cod., scripsimus ἡ δὲ γυνή. 30 τὰ γεννηθέντα cod., οἱ γεννηθέντες scripsimus. 32 In marg. ad signum apponitur μέσον. Item in marg. sup. haec adnotantur: σημείωσαι Ἡνίκα πληρώσεται ἡ Σελήνη ἐν Ζυγῷ α' υ'' <num β'?> ἡμέρᾳ πρόσεχε τοῦ μὴ ἄρξασθαί τι, ἕως οὐ πληρώσεται ἐν Σκορπίῳ ἡμέρᾳ α' καὶ γ'.

When the Moon is in Gemini, the one who has set out on a journey will travel abroad for a long time and will return home with difficulty; coming from a foreign land to one's home is favorable, but one should not sell, buy, or lend; the one who marries will rejoice, while the one born or conceived will be ill-favored, difficult to raise, and of no benefit to his parents; the woman will be unfortunate and will be separated from her parents and husbands. On the second day the man will be hard to understand, wealthy, while the woman will be charming and intelligent. One who falls ill on the first day will barely be saved, but on the second day quickly; a woman who miscarries will be in danger; the fugitive will be found slowly, the stolen thing quickly; the one who has been bound will be held captive for a long time.

When the Moon is in Cancer, travel; for you will return having fared well. But if you delay, the one who marries will return rejoicing; he will be put to shame [f. 394] by his spouse; the one who falls ill will be quickly healed; the one born will be quick to learn, prosperous, skilled in a craft, and wealthy; the fugitive will be found; the woman who miscarries will not be in danger.

When the Moon is in Leo, on the first day do not undertake a long journey; for you will endure many misfortunes; likewise on the second day, though it is better than the first. One ought not to marry, because the wife will be arrogant and irascible and disobedient to her husband; the woman who miscarries will be in danger; the fugitive will not be found; but it is good to begin sowing grain and such things; the one who is bound will be held for a long time; if a boy is born, he will be wealthy, strong, and harsh; but if a girl, she will be inclined toward fornication.

When the Moon is in Virgo, the one who travels abroad will sojourn for a long time, yet will return safely; it is not advantageous to marry a virgin, but a widow is preferable; the woman who miscarries will be in danger; the fugitive on the first day will remain hidden, but on the second will be found; it is good to sow all kinds of seeds; it is not advantageous to plant; the one who is bound will be quickly released; the stolen item will be found. Those born on the first day are studious, cunning, and wealthy; but the woman will suffer much illness. Those born on the second day are drunkards, effeminate, idle, abusive, amorous, and litigious; the woman is abusive, adulterous, fond of men, amorous, and dissolute.

[f. 394] When the Moon is in Libra, whether toward good things or

1 At the sign in the margin is added ἀγαθόν. 1-2 ξενιτεύση and shortly after ἀναλύση cod. 2 οἰκία cod. 3 δανίζειν cod. 3-4 χαρίσεται cod., corr. Kroll. 4 ἄσχημος cod. as ἄτυχος seq. l., which are common forms, we have retained. 11 At the sign in the margin is added μέσον. 12 χρονήσεις cod. 14 εὐμαθείς cod. 16 At the sign in the margin is added πονηρόν. 18 ἐστίν cod. 19 θυμώδεις and ἀπειθείς cod. 20 Instead of ἀγαθή perhaps read ἀγαθόν. 21 παρά] Or πολύν? Cf. l. 9. κρατιθεῖ and mox γεννηθεῖ cod. 23 At the sign in the margin is added ἀγαθόν. 24 παρθένος cod. 25 χήρα cod. 28 cod. τὰ γεννηθέντα φιλομαθῆ cod., we have written οἱ γεννηθέντες φιλομαθεῖς. 29 γυνή δέ cod., we have written ἡ δὲ γυνή. 30 τὰ γεννηθέντα cod., οἱ γεννηθέντες we have written. 32 In the margin at the sign is added μέσον. Likewise in the upper margin the following is noted: σημείωσαι when the Moon will be full in Libra on the 1st hour <2nd day?> take care not to begin anything, until it is full in Scorpio on the 1st day and the 3rd.

δικαια ἀπέρχει, οὐδὲν μέγα πράξεις· εἰ δὲ εἰς ἐγκλήματα καὶ ἀδικίαν, ἐπιτεύξει. ὁ γήμας <βλαβήσεται>· ἡ <γὰρ> γυνὴ ταχέως πορνεύσει· ὁ νοσήσας μεγάλως νοσεῖ· ἡ ἐκτιτρώσκουσα κινδυνεύσει· ὁ φυγὼν ἐπανέλθῃ· ὁ δεθεὶς ταχέως λυθήσεται· καλὸν σπείρειν, φυτεύειν, κλαδεύειν· 5 τὸ κλαπὲν εὑρεθῇ· τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ὁ γεννηθεὶς φρόνιμος ἔσται, πλὴν φιλόπορνος <καὶ> ὁδοιπορικός· ἡ δὲ γυνὴ συνετή, εὐκατάστατος, φιλόστοργος. τῇ δευτέρᾳ ἡμέρᾳ τὰ γεννηθέντα ὀλιγοχρόνια.

Τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν [τῷ] Σκορπίῳ ὅδευε εὖ πράξας καὶ κερδήσας ἐπανέλθῃς. τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ γῆμαι καλόν, τῇ δευτέρᾳ ἡ γυνὴ μοιχευθῇ· 10 τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ὁ νοσήσας ἰαθήσεται, ὁ φυγὼν εὑρεθήσεται, ὁ δεθεὶς ταχέως λυθήσεται, ὁ γεννηθεὶς πολύλυπος ἔσται, ἡ δὲ γυνὴ χαλεπή, ἐπίορκος, καὶ ὁ μὲν υἱὸς εὐτράπελος, σταθερός, ἡ δὲ γυνὴ σώφρων <καὶ> εὐτυχής.

Τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν [τῷ] Τοξότῃ ὁ ἀποδημήσας βραδέως ἐπα- 15 νέλθῃ, ὁ δὲ ἐπαναστρέφων ταχέως παραγίνεται ἐν εὐφροσύνῃ· καλὸν γῆμαι· ἡ γὰρ γυνὴ ἔσται πιστή, φιλόστοργος εἰς τὸν ἄνδρα· ὁ νοσήσας ταχέως ἰαθήσεται· ὁ φυγὼν οὐχ εὑρεθήσεται· ἀσύμφορος δὲ πρὸς τὸ σπείρειν· ὁ δεθεὶς ταχέως λυθήσεται· τὸ κλαπὲν οὐκ εὑρεθήσεται. τὰ γεννώμενα τῇ δευτέρᾳ ἡμέρᾳ ἔσονται εὐτυχῆ, πολυχρόνια, δεινά, [f. 395] 20 ὀξύτατα, πλὴν ὀργίλα.

Τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Αἰγόκερῳ τῷ ἀποδημοῦντι περίλυπος ἔσται καὶ σκυθρωπὴ ἡ ἀποδημία, τῷ δὲ ἐπανερχομένῳ ῥᾳδία καὶ ἐπιτήδειος ἡ ὁδός, ῥᾴδιον δὲ τοῖς βουλομένοις πλεῖν καὶ τοῖς ἐμπορευσμένοις, ἀσύμφορος δὲ εἰς τὰ πρῶτα συνοικέσια, εἰς δὲ τὰ δεύτερα 25 συμφέρει γαμεῖν· ἔσται γὰρ ὁ γήμας ἀτάραχος καὶ φιλόστοργος ἡ γυνή· ὁ νοσήσας ταχέως ἀναστῇ· τὸ κλαπὲν εὑρεθήσεται. τῇ πρώτῃ <ἡμέρᾳ> ὁ μετοικίζων εὐπορήσει καὶ εὐτυχήσει τὰ μετατιθέμενα· ὁ γεννηθεὶς εὐτυχὴς καὶ θαυμαστός· ἐν δὲ τῇ δευτέρᾳ [ἡμέρᾳ] ἄχρηστος καὶ ὀλιγοχρόνιος.

30 Τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Ὑδροχόῳ ἡ μὲν πρώτη ἡμέρα ἀσύμφορος τοῖς ὁδοιποροῦσιν, ἡ δὲ δευτέρα εὔπρακτος καὶ ἐπικερδής· δεῖ δὲ ὠνεῖσθαι δούλους· ὁ γήμας καλῶς ἕξει· ἡ γυνὴ γὰρ φιλόστοργος ἔσται· ὁ φυγὼν εὑρεθήσεται. ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἡ ἐκτιτρώσκουσα κινδυνεύσει· καλὸν γεωργεῖν καὶ φυτεύειν. τὰ γεννώμενα τῇ δευτέρᾳ 35 ἡμέρᾳ εὔτυχα, ὁ δὲ γεννηθεὶς ἀσελγής· ἔσται καὶ φιλογύναιος πρὸς ἀφροδίσια.

2 βλαβήσεται et γάρ suppl. 3-4 ἐπανέλθοι cod. 6 καί suppl. ὁδοιποριτικός cod. 8 In marg. ad signum apponitur πονηρὸν στερεόν. 12 σώφρονος cod. 13 εὐτυχῆ cod. 14 In marg. ad signum apponitur μέσον. 16 ἄνδραν cod., forma vulg. 17 An ἀσύμφορον hic et infra, l. 24? 18 σπέρειν cod. 21 In marg. ad signum apponitur πονηρόν. 23-24 ἐμπορδιομένοις cod., coniecimus ἐμπορευομένοις. 27 ἡμέρᾳ suppl. εὐπορίσει et εὐτυχεῖ cod. 28 δευτέρα ἡμέρα cod., uncis inclusimus ἡμέρᾳ. 30 In marg. ad signum apponitur ἀγαθὸν στερεόν. 32 καλῶς cod., correctum ex καλός. 35 ἀσελγεῖς cod. 36 ἀφροδύσια cod.

If you go to just causes, you will accomplish nothing great; but if to accusations and injustice, you will succeed. The one who marries <will be harmed>; for <his> wife will quickly turn to fornication; the one who falls ill is gravely sick; the woman who miscarries will be in danger; the one who has fled will return; the one who has been bound will quickly be released; it is good to sow, plant, and prune; what has been stolen will be found. On the first day the one born will be prudent, but licentious <and> given to travelling; and the woman will be intelligent, well-settled, affectionate. On the second day those born will be short-lived.

When the Moon is in Scorpio, travel, and having fared well and made profit you shall return. On the first day it is good to marry, on the second day the wife will be seduced; on the first day the one who fell ill will be healed, the one who fled will be found, the one who was bound will be quickly released, the one born will be full of sorrow, and the wife will be harsh, perjurious, and the son will be witty, steadfast, and the wife chaste <and> fortunate.

When the Moon is in Sagittarius, the one who has gone abroad will return slowly, but the one who is returning arrives quickly with joy; it is good to marry; for the wife will be faithful, affectionate toward her husband; the one who fell ill will be quickly healed; the one who fled will not be found; it is unfavorable for sowing; the one who was bound will be quickly released; what was stolen will not be found. Those born on the second day will be fortunate, long-lived, formidable, [f. 395] very sharp, but irascible.

When the Moon is in Capricorn, for the one departing on a journey it will be sorrowful and gloomy, but for the one returning the road will be easy and favorable, and easy for those wishing to sail and for those engaged in trade, unfavorable for first marriages, but for second marriages it is advantageous; for the one who marries will be undisturbed and the wife affectionate; the one who fell ill will recover quickly; what was stolen will be found. On the first <day> the one relocating will prosper and the things being moved will fare well; the one born will be fortunate and admirable; but on the second [day] useless and short-lived.

When the Moon is in Aquarius, the first day is unfavorable for travelers, but the second is successful and profitable; one should buy slaves; he who marries will fare well, for the woman will be affectionate; the fugitive will be found. On the first day, the woman who miscarries will be in danger; it is good to farm and to plant. Those born on the second 35 day are fortunate, but the one born will be licentious; he will also be fond of women and given to amorous pleasures.

2 is damaged et gar suppl. 3-4 return cod. 6 and suppl. commercial cod.n8 In marg. ad signum apponitur wicked solid. 12 sober cod. 13 lucky ncod. 14 In marg. ad signum apponitur mean. 16 ἄνδραν cod., forma vulg.n17 An unprofitable hic et infra, 1. 24 18 σπερειν cod. 21 In marg. ad signumnapponitur cunningly. 23-24 empordiomenis cod., coniecimus emporiomenis.n27 day suppl. bless and prosper cod. 28 second day cod., uncis inclusi-nmus day. 30 In marg. ad signum apponitur agathon stereon. 32 good cod., ncorrectum ex good. 35 free cod. 36 rompers cod.

Τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν Ἰχθύσιν καλὸν ὁδεύειν, καὶ μᾶλλον ἐπὶ στρατιὰν καὶ πόλεμον, καὶ πλέειν καὶ εἰς ἐμπορίαν ἀπέρχεσθαι· τῷ γήμαντι ἀγαθόν· ἔσται γὰρ ἡ γυνὴ πιστή, φιλόστοργος, εὐπειθής· ὁ νοσῶν οὐ κινδυνεύσει· ὁ φυγὼν κινδυνεύσας [f. 395v] ἐπιστρέψει· καλὸν φυτεύειν, οἰκοδομεῖν, σπείρειν, μετρεῖν· τὸ κλαπὲν εὑρεθήσεται· καλὸν ἐξέρχεσθαι εἰς κυνηγέσια· τὸ γεννώμενον παράβουλον ἔσται, τρόφιμον, εὐτυχέστερον. [D. B. et Æ. M.]

F. 396. Ἑτέρα ἐπίσκεψις τῆς Σελήνης καὶ περὶ τῶν σχηματισμῶν αὐτῆς καὶ τῶν ὀνομασιῶν[1].

Τῇ α' ἡμέρᾳ γέννα· αὕτη εἰς πάντα τὰ ἐγχειρούμενα καλή ἐστι· πραγματεύεσθαι, πλέειν, ὁδοιπορεῖν, παῖδας εἰς μάθησιν διδόναι, μισθὸν λαμβάνειν, θεμέλια τιθέναι, οἴκους οἰκοδομεῖν, σπείρειν, θερίζειν· τὸ γεννώμενον πολυχρόνιον, τὸ ἀπολλύμενον εὑρεθήσεται.

Τῇ β' ἡμέρᾳ φωσφόρος· αὕτη ἀσύμφορος εἰς πάντα, πλὴν ὁ νοσήσας ταχέως ὑγιαίνει· ὁ γεννηθεὶς <οὐ> τρόφιμος, ἡ γυνὴ διαλελυμένη· οὐ δεῖ γῆμαι, ἀγοράζειν, λαμβάνειν καὶ κοινωνεῖν· τὸ κλαπὲν <οὐχ> εὑρεθήσεται.

Τῇ γ' ἡμέρᾳ ἀνατέλλει· αὕτη ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ πράγματα εὔθετος· τὰ γεννώμενα τρόφιμα, ὁ ἀσθενήσας <οὐ> κινδυνεύσει, πλὴν οὐ συμφέρει γαμῆσαι· τὸ κλαπὲν εὑρεθήσεται καὶ ὁ κλῶψ κινδυνεύσει.

Τῇ δ' ἡμέρᾳ αὔξει· αὕτη καλή, καὶ ὁ ποιήσας τι οὐ ζημιωθήσεται· δεῖ κοινωνεῖν, γαμεῖν, ἀγοράζειν, πωλεῖν, πλὴν τῶν καθηκόντων πραγμάτων ἐπιμελεῖσθαι καὶ γυναῖκα εἰς οἶκον φέρειν.

Τῇ ε' ἡμέρᾳ ὑψοῦται· αὕτη παρατηρήσιμος καὶ μηδὲν <δεῖ> ἐγχειρεῖν τὸ καθόλου· ὁ ἐπιορκήσας μεγάλως κινδυνεύσει, τὸ κλαπὲν οὐχ εὑρεθήσεται, ὁ νοσῶν κινδυνεύσει, τὰ [f. 396v] γεννώμενα <οὐ> τρόφιμα, ὁ γήμας <οὐ> χαρήσεται.

Τῇ ς' ἡμέρᾳ ἐπαίρεται· αὕτη καλὴ τοῖς ἁλιεύουσι καὶ κυνηγοῦσιν· <ἀγαθὸν> πλέειν, ὁδοιπορεῖν, σπείρειν, φυτεύειν, ὠνεῖσθαι· τὸ ἀπολλύ-

1 In marg. ad signum apponitur ἀγαθόν. 2 Num leg. στρατείαν pro στρατιάν? 3 γήματι cod. εὐπιθής cod. 5 μετράν cod. 7 τρόφημον cod. 10 Ἡ cod., Τῇ scripsimus. 13 γενόμενον cod., γεννώμενον scripsimus. ἀπολλούμενον cod. et ita fere ubique; ἀπολλύμενον scripsimus. 14-16 φωσφόρως. αὕτη ὁ γεννηθεὶς τρόφιμος, ἡ γυνὴ διαλελυμένη· οὐ δεῖ γῆμαι· ἀσύμφορος γὰρ εἰς πάντα, πλὴν ὁ νοσήσας ταχέως ὑγιαίνει· δεῖ δὲ ἀγοράζειν etc., quae in alium ordinem digessimus. 15 οὐ suppl. Ita et aliis locis. 19 γινόμενα cod., γεννώμενα scripsimus et sic infra. 22 κατοικούντων cod., καθηκόντων scripsimus. Num scribendum πλὴν γυναῖκα εἰς οἶκον φέρειν καὶ τῶν καθηκόντων πραγμάτων ἐπιμελεῖσθαι? 24 δεῖ suppl. 28 κυνηγέσιν cod., κυνηγοῦσιν scripsimus. 29 ἀγαθόν suppl. Sic etiam p. seq. l. 9.

---

1 Cf. Selenodromion, *Catal. Mediol.*, p. 32 sqq.

When the Moon is in Pisces, it is good to travel, and especially to go on a military campaign and to war, and to sail and to depart for trade; it is good for one who marries, for the woman will be faithful, affectionate, and obedient; the sick person will not be in danger; the fugitive, having been at risk [f. 395v], will return; it is good to plant, to build, to sow, to measure; what has been stolen will be found; it is good to go out for hunting; the child born will be headstrong, well-nourished, and quite fortunate.

[D. B. et Æ. M.]

Γ. 396. Another examination of the Moon and concerning its configurations and names

On the 1st day it is born; this is good for all undertakings: to conduct business, to sail, to travel, to send children to learning, to receive wages, to lay foundations, to build houses, to sow, to harvest; that which is born will be long-lived, that which is lost will be found.

On the 2nd day it is the light-bearer; this is unfavorable for all things, except that one who falls ill recovers quickly; the one born is well-nourished, the woman is dissolved; one must not marry, buy, receive, or enter into partnership; that which is stolen will not be found.

On the 3rd day it rises; this is suitable for all matters; those born are well-nourished, one who falls ill will not be in danger, except it is not favorable to marry; that which is stolen will be found and the thief will be in danger.

On the 4th day it waxes; this is good, and whoever undertakes something will not suffer loss; one must enter into partnership, marry, buy, sell, except to attend to the matters of duty and to bring a wife into the house.

On the 5th day it is exalted; this is to be observed carefully and one must not undertake anything whatsoever; one who swears falsely will be in great danger, that which is stolen will not be found, the one who is ill will be in danger, those [f. 396] born are not well-nourished, the one who marries will not rejoice.

On the 6th day it is raised up; this is good for those who fish and hunt; it is good to sail, to travel, to sow, to plant, to purchase; that which is lost

1 In the margin, at the sign, ἀγαθόν is added. 2 Should we read στρατείαν instead of στρατιάν? 3 γήματι cod. ἐπιθής cod. 5 μετράν cod. 7 τρόφημον cod. 10 Ἡ cod., Τῇ we have written. 13 γενόμενον cod., γεννώμενον we have written. ἀπολλούμενον cod. and thus nearly everywhere; ἀπολλύμενον we have written. 14-16 φωσφόρως. αὕτη ὁ γεννηθείς τρόφιμος, ἡ γυνή διαλελυμένη· οὐ δεῖ γῆμαι· ἀσύμφορος γὰρ εἰς πάντα, πλὴν ὁ νοσήσας ταχέως υγιαίνει δεῖ δὲ ἀγοράζειν etc., which I have arranged in a different order. 15 οὐ suppl. So also in other places. 19 γινόμενα cod., γεννώμενα we have written and so below. 22 κατοικούντων cod., καθηκόντων we have written. Should we write πλὴν γυναῖκα εἰς οἶκον φέρειν καὶ τῶν καθηκόντων πραγμάτων ἐπιμελεῖσθαι? 24 δεῖ suppl. 28 κυνηγέσιν cod., κυνηγούσιν we have written. 29 ἀγαθόν suppl. So also p. seq. l. 9.

1 Cf. Selenodromion, Catal. Mediol., p. 32 sq.

μενον οὐχ εὑρεθήσεται, ὁ γήμας παραλυθήσεται, † γονικὰ μὴ παράλυσις, τὰ γεννώμενα τρόφιμα, πλὴν δὲ κακότροπα.

Τῇ ζ' <ἡμέρᾳ> διχοτομεῖται· αὕτη καλὴ εἰς πᾶσαν πρᾶξιν ... παῖδας εἰς μάθησιν διδόναι ... εὐθετοῦσι ... τὰ γεννηθέντα εὐτυχῆ, τὸ ἀπολλύμενον οὐχ εὑρεθήσεται, ὁ φυγὼν εὑρεθήσεται.

Τῇ η' ἡμέρᾳ γαυριᾷ· αὕτη τοῖς ὁδοιποροῦσιν ἀνεπιτήδειος καὶ τοῖς πλέουσι, καλὴ δὲ τῷ γήμαντι· τὸ γεννηθὲν καλόνουν καὶ εὐμαθές.

Τῇ θ' ἡμέρᾳ περιδρᾷ προσφεύγειν· αὕτη καλὴ τοῖς ἐμπορευομένοις· <ἀγαθὸν> ὠνεῖν, πωλεῖν, φυτεύειν, οἰκοδομεῖν, γήμασθαι, δανείζειν, αἰτεῖν, φίλους μείζονας κτᾶσθαι· τὸ ἀπολλύμενον οὐχ εὑρεθήσεται.

Τῇ ι' ἡμέρᾳ ἀμφικυρτοῦται· αὕτη καλὴ εἰς πᾶν, καλὴ δὲ καὶ τοῖς ὁδοιποροῦσι· παῖδας εἰς μάθημα διδόναι, οἰκίας ὠνεῖν, σπείρειν, φυτεύειν.

Τῇ ια' ἡμέρᾳ κυρτοῦται· αὕτη καλὴ εἰς πᾶσαν πρᾶξιν καὶ πρὸς τὰ ἐγχειριζόμενα πάντα· γαμεῖν, ὠνεῖν, σπείρειν, φυτεύειν, τρυγᾶν, μετρεῖν, οἰκοδομεῖν· ὁ γεννηθεὶς ἀγαθόνους <καὶ> θυμώδης.

[F.397] Τῇ ιβ' ἡμέρᾳ ἐγκυκλεῖται· αὕτη καλὴ τοῖς πραγματευταῖς, τοῖς πλέουσιν, τοῖς γήμασι, τοῖς φυτεύουσι, τοῖς κτίζουσι, τοῖς σίτον ἀποτιθοῦσι.

Τῇ ιγ' ἡμέρᾳ συνάπτει· αὕτη τοῖς θέλουσι μάχεσθαι ἐπικίνδυνος· τὰ γεννηθέντα ἐρωτικὰ <καὶ> λοίδωρα· ὁ ὠνῶν καὶ <ὁ> πιπράσκων κερδήσει.

Τῇ ιδ' ἡμέρᾳ πανσέληνος· αὕτη καλὴ εἰς ὃ δ' ἂν ἐγχειρήσεις· δεῖ δὲ γαμεῖν, κοινωνεῖν, ἀποδημεῖν, δανείζειν, δανείζεσθαι· τὰ γεννώμενα τρόφιμα, ἔνδοξα, φρόνιμα, φιλητά, φιλόστοργα· τὰ ἀπολλύμενα οὐχ εὑρεθήσονται.

Τῇ ιε' ἡμέρᾳ ἐπέστραπται· αὕτη παρατηρήσιμος· ὁ ἐπιορκήσας βλαβήσεται, ὁ κόπτων ξύλα κινδυνεύσει· θεμέλιον οἴκου μὴ θήσῃς· τὰ γεννηθέντα πάνυ ἀκριβῆ καὶ ἀμετάδοτα· μὴ <δεῖ> πωλεῖν μηδὲ ἀγοράζειν· μετάμελον <γὰρ> ἔσται.

Τῇ ις' ἡμέρᾳ ἐπαίρεται· αὕτη καλὴ παιδία εἰς μάθησιν διδόναι, φυτεύειν, οἰκοδομεῖν, ἀγοράζειν, πωλεῖν, ἐμπορεύεσθαι, γαμεῖν, κοινωνεῖν, καὶ ἁπλῶς εἰς πᾶν πρᾶγμα εὔτυχός ἐστιν.

Τῇ ιζ' ἡμέρᾳ ἐπαναφέρεται· αὕτη καλὴ εἰς πᾶσαν πρᾶξιν, πλὴν τὸ γεννώμενον ἀπαίδευτον, ἐρωτικόν, ζωτικόν.

1-2 γονικὰ μὴ παράλυσις verba corrupta quomodo sananda sint, non videmus. 3 ἡμέρᾳ suppl. πράξιν cod., et sic etiam infra. Ante et post παῖδας εἰς μάθησιν διδόναι, tum etiam post εὐθετοῦσι lacunam indicavimus. 7 cod. εὐμαθεῖ, quod correximus. 13 οἰκείας cod. 17 καί suppl. Sic etiam inferius, l. 22. 22 ὁ suppl. 24 An εἰς ὅπερ ἐγχειρήσεις? Cf. p. seq., l. 5. 25 δανίζειν (ut supra) et δανίζεσθαι cod. 26 τρόφημα cod. 27 Num scribendum εὑρεθήσεται? 28 ἐπιορκίσας cod. 30 ἀκριβά cod. δεῖ suppl. 31 γάρ suppl. 36 ἀπέδευτον cod.

the thing sought will not be found, the one who has married will be paralyzed, † matters of parentage, no paralysis, those born will be well-nourished, but of bad character.

On the 7th ⟨day⟩ it is halved; this day is good for every undertaking ... to send children to learning ... they are well-suited ... those born will be fortunate, the thing lost will not be found, the one who has fled will be found.

On the 8th day it is exuberant; this day is unsuitable for travelers and for those sailing, but good for the one who marries; the child born will be of good mind and quick to learn.

On the 9th day it revolves around; this day is good for merchants; <good> for buying, selling, planting, building, marrying, lending, 10 asking, acquiring greater friends; what is lost will not be found.

it will be found.

On the 10th day it is gibbous on both sides; this day is good for everything, and also good for travelers; giving children to learning, buying houses, sowing, planting.

15 On the 11th day it is gibbous; this day is good for every action and for all undertakings; marrying, buying, sowing, planting, harvesting, measuring, building; the one born is good-minded <and> spirited. δ

[Γ.397] On the 12th day it is circular; this day is good for businessmen, for those sailing, for those marrying, for those planting, for those building, for those 20 storing grain.

On the 13th day it conjoins; this day is dangerous for those wishing to fight; those born are amorous <and> quarrelsome; the one buying and <the one> selling will profit.

On the 14th day it is full moon; this day is good for whatever you undertake; one should 25 marry, enter partnerships, travel abroad, lend, borrow; those born are well-nourished, distinguished, prudent, beloved, affectionate; what is lost will not be found.

On the 15th day it has turned; this day is to be observed with caution; the one who swears falsely will be harmed, the one who cuts wood will be in danger — do not lay the foundation of a house; those 30 born are very precise and ungenerous; one must <not> sell nor buy; for there will be regret.

On the 16th day it rises; this day is good for giving children to learning, for planting, building, buying, selling, trading, marrying, entering into partnerships, and in short it is fortunate for every matter.

35 On the 17th day it returns; this day is good for every undertaking, except that the child born will be uneducated, amorous, and full of vitality.

1-2 γονικὰ μὴ παράλυσις the words are corrupt; how they are to be emended we cannot see. 3 ἡμέρᾳ suppl. πράξιν cod., and so also below. Before and after παῖδας εἰς μάθησιν διδόναι, and likewise after εὐθετοῦσι we have indicated a lacuna. 7 cod. εὐμαθεῖ, which we have corrected. 13 οἰκείας cod. 17 και suppl. So also below, l. 22. 22 & suppl. 24 Or εἰς ὅπερ ἐγχειρήσεις? Cf. p. seq., l. 5. 25 δανίζειν (as above) and δανί- 26 τρόφημα cod. 27 Should we read εὑρεθήσεται? 28 ἐπιορκί heat cod. 30 ἀκριβά cod. your cod. δεῖ suppl. 31 γάρ suppl. 36 ἀπέδευτον cod.

Τῇ ιη' ἡμέρᾳ ἀσύνθετος· αὕτη καλὴ εἰς πᾶσαν πρᾶξιν ἁρμόζει· ἀγοράζειν, πωλεῖν, συναλλάσσειν, γαμεῖν, σπείρειν, θερίζειν, φυτεύειν, τρυγᾶν, ἀποδημεῖν· τὰ γεννώμενα τρόφιμα· ὁ φυγὼν οὐχ εὑρεθήσεται.

[F. 397v] Τῇ ιθ' ἡμέρᾳ ἄχρηστος· ἐν ταύτῃ ὅπερ ἐπιχειρήσεις, ταχέως τελειώσεις· παῖδας εἰς μάθησιν διδόναι, πιπράσκειν, ὠνεῖν, γαμεῖν, κοινωνεῖν· τὰ γεννώμενα εὐτράπελα <καὶ> ἐρωτικά.

Τῇ κ' ἡμέρᾳ μειοῦται· αὕτη καλὴ φυτεύειν, οἰκοδομεῖν, ἀγοράζειν, ὁδοιπορεῖν, ἐμπορεύεσθαι· τὸ ἀπολλύμενον οὐχ εὑρεθήσεται.

Τῇ κα' ἡμέρᾳ διχοτομεῖται· αὕτη παρατηρήσιμος μὴ οἰκοδομεῖν, μὴ κοινωνεῖν, μὴ γαμεῖν, μὴ πράττειν τι· οὐ <γὰρ> εὐτυχία ἔσται· ὁ φυγὼν οὐχ εὑρεθήσεται.

Τῇ κβ' ἡμέρᾳ λειψόφωτος διχοτόμος· ἐν ταύτῃ ὁ γεννηθεὶς πολυχρόνιος ἔσται <καὶ> ἐπίδοξος· ὅ<περ> ἐπιχειρήσεις, ταχέως τελειώσεις· ἐπιτήδειος <δὲ> εἰς τὸ ἐκδημεῖν καὶ συναλλάσσειν, στρατεύεσθαι, γαμεῖν, φυτεύειν, σπείρειν, θερίξειν· ὁ φυγὼν κρυβήσεται.

Τῇ κγ' ἡμέρᾳ μονάζει· αὕτη καλὴ πωλεῖν, ἀγοράζειν, τέχνας διδάσκεσθαι, γαμεῖν, κοινωνεῖν, ἐμπορεύεσθαι· τὰ γεννώμενα τρόφιμα, ἔντεχνα, ἐρωτικά.

Τῇ κδ' ἡμέρᾳ ἀφώτιστος· αὕτη ἐπιτήδειος τοῖς ἐπὶ στρατείαν πορευομένοις <καὶ> τοῖς ἐμπορευτικοῖς· τὰ γεννώμενα θηρώβρωτα· τὸ ἀπολλύμενον οὐχ εὑρεθήσεται.

Τῇ κε' ἡμέρᾳ φθονεῖ· αὕτη τοῖς ἐμπόροις ἀσύμφορος· τὸ ἀπολλύμενον κρυβήσεται, ὁ ὀμώσας κινδυνεύσει μεγάλως, ὁ ἀσθενήσας μακρονοσήσει ἢ ταχέως ἀποθάνῃ· τὸ γεννηθὲν [f. 398] παιδίον ἄλαλον ἢ κωφόν.

Τῇ κς' ἡμέρᾳ ἁρπάζει· αὕτη καλὴ τοῖς ὁδοιποροῦσι, τοῖς πλέουσι, <τοῖς βουλομένοις> γάμους ποιεῖν καὶ κοινωνεῖν καὶ φίλους ποιεῖν· ὁ φυγὼν εὑρεθήσεται, τὸ ἀπολλύμενον κρυβήσεται.

Τῇ κζ' ἡμέρᾳ ἀφεγγής· αὕτη καλὴ τοῖς ὠνουμένοις <καὶ πρὸς> παντοῖα ἔργα· γαμεῖν, κοινωνεῖν, φίλους <ποιεῖν>, προίκεια διδόναι, πωλεῖν, ἀγοράζειν, φυτεύειν, οἰκοδομεῖν· τὸ γεννώμενον παιδίον ἀκατάστατον· ὁ φυγὼν εὑρεθήσεται· ὁ νοσήσας ὑγιαίνει.

Τῇ κη' ἡμέρᾳ ἀσέληνος· αὕτη καλὴ πωλεῖν, ἀγοράζειν, σπείρειν, θερίζειν, παῖδας εἰς μάθησιν διδόναι· τὸ γεννώμενον εὐτυχὲς <καὶ> εὐδιάθετον.

5 ἐπιχειρίσεις ut infra, l. 14 cod. 7 καί suppl. 8 καλόν cod., correximus. 11 οὐκ ευτυχία corr. ead. m. οὐκ ἐντυχία cod., scripsimus οὐ γάρ. 13 αὕτη cod., ἐν ταύτῃ scripsimus. 14 καί suppl. Tum ὅ cod., scripsimus ὅπερ ut supra, l. 5. 15 δέ suppl. 16 γαμεῖν ὁ φυγὼν κρυβήσεται, φυτεύειν, σπείρειν, θερίζειν cod., quae in alium ordinem redegimus. 18 γήμην cod. τρόφημα cod. 20 στρατίαν cod. 21 καί suppl. 25 μακρονοσεῖ cod. 28 τοῖς βουλομένοις suppl. 30 καὶ πρός suppl. 31 ποιεῖν suppl.; cf. supra, l. 28. προικία cod. 32 γεννόμενον cod. 35 καί suppl.

On the 18th day it is uncombined; this day is suited to every undertaking; buying, selling, conducting transactions, marrying, sowing, harvesting, planting, gathering the vintage, traveling abroad; children born will thrive; the fugitive will not be found.

[G. 397] On the 19th day it is useless; whatever you undertake on this day you will quickly bring to completion; giving children to learning, selling, buying, marrying, entering into partnerships; children born will be clever and amorous.

On the 20th day it wanes; this day is good for planting, building, buying, traveling, trading; what is lost will not be found.

On the 21st day it is at half-light; this day is to be observed: do not build, do not 10 associate, do not marry, do not do anything; for there will be no good fortune; the fugitive will not be found.

On the 22nd day it is a waning half-moon; one born on this day will be long-lived and distinguished; whatever you undertake, you will complete quickly; it is suitable for traveling abroad and conducting business, for military service, 15 marrying, planting, sowing, harvesting; the fugitive will be hidden.

On the 23rd day it is solitary; this day is good for selling, buying, learning crafts, marrying, associating, trading; those born are well-nourished, skilled, amorous.

On the 24th day it is without light; this day is suitable for those setting out on 20 military campaigns and for merchants; those born will be devoured by wild beasts; what is lost will not be found.

On the 25th day it is envious; this day is unfavorable for merchants; what is lost will be hidden, one who has sworn an oath will be in great danger, one who has fallen ill will suffer a long illness or die quickly; the child born [f. 398] will be mute 25 or deaf.

On the 26th day it seizes; this day is good for travelers, for those sailing, for those wishing to hold weddings and form associations and make friends; the fugitive will be found, what is lost will be hidden.

On the 27th day, moonless; this is favorable for buyers and for all 30 kinds of tasks: marrying, forming partnerships, making friends, giving dowries, selling, buying, planting, building; the child born will be unsettled; the fugitive will be found; the sick person recovers.

On the 28th day, moonless; this is favorable for selling, buying, sowing, harvesting, sending children to school; the child born will be fortunate and 35 well-disposed.

5 attempts ut infra, 1. 14 cod. 7 καί suppl. 8 καλόν cod., we corrected. 11 οὐκ ευτυχία corr. ead. m. οὐκ ἐντυχία cod., scripsimus οὐ γάρ. 13 αὕτη cod., ἐν ταύτῃ scripsimus. 14 καί suppl. Tum & cod., scripsimus ὅπερ ut supra, l. 5. 15 δέ suppl. 16 γαμεῖν ὁ φυγών κρυβήσεται, φυτεύειν, σπείρειν, θερίζειν cod., which we have rearranged into a different order. 18 γήμην cod. τρόφημα cod. 20 στρα tian cod. 21 and suppl. 25 chronic cod.npros 28 to the clogged suppl. 30 suppl. 31 who suppl.? cf. supra, 1. 28.n35 and house cod. 32 born cod. and suppl.

Τῇ κθ' ἡμέρᾳ συνοδεύει· αὕτη καλὴ τοῖς ἐμπορευομένοις <καὶ πρὸς πᾶσαν πρᾶξιν>· ὠνεῖν, πωλεῖν, φυτεύειν, οἰκοδομεῖν, τῶν κατ' οἶκον ἐπιμελεῖσθαι· τὸ γεννηθὲν εὐτυχές· ὁ φυγὼν εὑρεθήσεται.

Τὸ ἥμισυ καὶ γ', ἥτις λέγεται λ' ἡμέρα, παρὰ τριῶν ὡρῶν κοινωνεῖ τῷ Ἡλίῳ, ἥτις λέγεται σύνοδος· καὶ αὕτη καλὴ σπείρειν, θερίζειν, ὁδεύειν, πωλεῖν, ἀγοράζειν, γάμους ποιεῖν· ὁ γεννηθεὶς εὐτυχής, ἡ δὲ γυνὴ πονηρά, θυμώδης, ἄστοργος τῷ ἀνδρί. [D. B. et Æ. M.]

F. 398. Περὶ ἀστέρων ποιούντων τάραξιν καὶ κίνδυνον εἰς τὸ ὑπουρανὸν ἢ ὄμβρους ἢ ἀνέμους ἢ πυρκαϊὰς ἢ σημεῖά τινα· εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ αὗται αἱ ἡμέραι παρατηρήσιμοι, Πέρσου φιλοσόφου τοῦ<νο>μα Ζανατῆ[1].

Μηνὶ ἰαννουαρίῳ εἰς τὴν δ' κυριεύει ἀστὴρ ὀνόματι Γαμπίνης [f. 398v], καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέρας ε'· καὶ εἰς τὴν κ' ἕτερος ὄνομα Λάμπης, καὶ ποιεῖ <τάραξιν> ἡμέρας γ'· αἱ αὐταὶ ἐπικίνδυνοι λέγονται εἶναι.

Μηνὶ φεβρουαρίῳ εἰς τὴν θ' [ἡμέραν] κυριεύει ἀστὴρ ὄνομα Σάρης, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέρας δ'· φασὶν οὖν ὅτι ἡ †ς' τὸ ♉ ἐστὶ ἐπικίνδυνος, ταῦτα δὲ ὄπισθεν ἢ ἔμπροσθεν κατὰ καιρὸν τελειοῦνται.

Μηνὶ μαρτίῳ εἰς τὴν θ' κυριεύει ἀστὴρ ὄνομα Σαριτζε <*sic*>, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέρας γ'· καὶ εἰς τὴν κε' ἕτερος ὄνομα Γαράρ, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέραν α'.

Μηνὶ ἀπριλίῳ εἰς τὴν ε' κυριεύει ἀστὴρ ὄνομα Σιμέλ, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέρας ε'· καὶ εἰς τὴν ιθ' ἕτερος ὄνομα Βεκλεύς, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέρας γ'.

Μηνὶ μαΐῳ εἰς τὴν α' κυριεύει ἀστὴρ ὄνομα Γάρφας, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέρας ζ'· καὶ εἰς τὴν ιβ' ἕτερος ὄνομα Τέμπελις, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέρας δ'.

Μηνὶ ἰουνίῳ εἰς τὴν η' κυριεύει ἀστὴρ ὄνομα Ἀ[ν]ολώστας, καὶ

1-2 καὶ πρὸς πᾶσαν πρᾶξιν suppl. 2-3 φυτεύειν - ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, quae cod. post εὑρεθήσεται exhibet, hic transtulimus. τὰ κατ' οἶκον cod., nos τῶν κατ' οἶκον. 3 εὐτυχῆ cod. 4 Verba corrupta, siglis notata sunt (ἥμισυ ἡμέρας). 8 ποιοῦντ<α> cod. 10 παρατηρήσιμαι cod., παρατηρήσιμοι scripsimus. 11 τοῦ Μαζουνατῆ cod., cf. supra, p. 118, n. 1. 12 Fort. ὄνομα pro ὀνόματι leg. 13 cod. ubique ἕτερον quod corr. 14 τάραξιν suppl. Num αὗται leg.? λέγουσιν cod., λέγονται scripsimus. 15 ἡμέραν cod. uncis inclusimus. 16 ὅτι ἡ ˝ς το ♉ (?), in quibus quid lateat ignoramus. An ἡ ἑκκαιδεκάτη ἡμέρα? 17 Num leg. ταύτης δὲ τὰ ὄπισθεν etc.? 20 ἡμέρας cod. 25 Extr. syllaba in Τέμπελις per compendium scripta incerta est. 27 Secunda littera in voc. Ἀνολώστας incerta; charta enim corrosa est.

[1] Idem capitulum invenitur in cod. Mutinensi 12, f. 94v et in cod. Erlangensi 93, s. XV, f. 3. Cum persicis astrorum nominibus, quae hic inveniuntur, conferre licet tabulam anni 1346 in codice Angel. 29, f. 267, et in cod. Vindob. phil. gr. 15 [nostro 5], f. 138, servatam, ubi pariter nomina stellarum persica cum positionibus cuiusque praebentur. [F. C.]

On the 29th day, conjunction; this is favorable for those engaged in trade and for every kind of business: buying, selling, planting, building, attending to household affairs; the child born will be fortunate; the fugitive will be found.

The half and 3rd, which is called the 30th day, shares within three hours with the Sun, which is called conjunction; and this is good for sowing, harvesting, traveling, selling, buying, making marriages; the one born is fortunate, but the woman is wicked, irascible, without affection for her husband. [D. B. et A. M.]

Γ. 398. Concerning stars that cause disturbance and danger in the sublunar realm, or rains, or winds, or fires, or certain signs; and these days too are to be observed,

[according to] Persos the philosopher, whose name is Zanatēs.

In the month of January, on the 4th, a star named Gambinēs [f. 398] holds dominion, and causes disturbance for 5 days; and on the 20th another named Lampēs, and causes disturbance for 3 days; these same days are said to be dangerous.

In the month of February, on the 9th [day], a star named Sarēs holds dominion, and causes disturbance for 4 days; they say therefore that the 16th and the 9th are dangerous, but these things are fulfilled before or after according to the season.

In the month of March, on the 9th, a star named Saritze <sic> holds dominion, and causes disturbance for 3 days; and on the 25th another named Garár, and causes disturbance for 1 day.

In the month of April, on the 5th, a star named Simél holds dominion, and causes disturbance for 5 days; and on the 19th another named Ekleus, and causes disturbance for 3 days.

In the month of May, on the 1st, a star named Garfas holds dominion, and causes disturbance for 7 days; and on the 12th another named Tempelis, and causes disturbance for 4 days.

In the month of June, on the 8th, a star named A[n]olōtas holds dominion, and

1–2 καὶ πρὸς πᾶσαν πράξιν suppl. 2–3 φυτεύειν - ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, which the cod. presents after εὑρεθήσεται, we have transferred here. τὰ κατ' οἶκον cod., we [read] τῶν κατ' οἶκον. 3 εὐτυχῆ cod. 4 Words corrupted, marked with sigla (ἥμισυ ἡμέρας). 8 ποιοῦν- τ<a> cod. 10 παρατηρήσιμαι cod., we wrote παρατηρήσιμοι. 11 του Μαζουνατῆ cod., cf. above, p. 118, n. 1. 12 Perhaps ὄνομα should be read for ὀνόματι. 13 cod. everywhere ἕτερον which is corrected. 14 τάραξιν suppl. Should αὗται be read? λέγουσιν cod., we wrote λέγονται. 15 ἡμέραν cod. enclosed in brackets. 16 ὅτι ἡ 'ς το 8 (?), in which we do not know what lies hidden. Perhaps ἡ ἑκκαιδεκάτη ἡμέρα? 17 Perhaps read ταύ- της δὲ τὰ ὄπισθεν etc.? 20 ἡμέρας cod. 25 The final syllable in Τέμπελις written by abbreviation is uncertain. 27 The second letter in the word Ἀναλώτας is uncertain; for the paper is corroded.

---

1 The same chapter is found in cod. Mutinensis 12, f. 94' and in cod. Erlangensis 93, s. XV, f. 3. With the Persian names of the stars found here, one may compare the table of the year 1346 in codex Angel. 29, f. 267, and in cod. Vindob. phil. gr. 15 [our 5], f. 138, where likewise Persian names of the stars are provided together with the positions of each.

[F. C.]

ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέρας γ'· καὶ εἰς κα' ἕτερος ὄνομα Γαπούς, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέραν α'.

Μηνὶ ἰουλίῳ εἰς τὴν ε' κυριεύει ἀστὴρ ὄνομα Παπλούς, καὶ ποιεῖ κίνδυνον ἡμέραν α'· καὶ εἰς τὴν ιθ' ἕτερος ὄνομα..., καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέραν α'.

Μηνὶ αὐγούστῳ εἰς τὴν α' κυριεύει ἀστὴρ ὄνομα Ράφας, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέραν α'· καὶ εἰς τὴν ιδ' ἕτερος ὄνομα Πιστεύς, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέρας β'· καὶ εἰς τὴν κζ' ἕτερος <ὄνομα...>, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέρας δ'.

Μηνὶ σεπτεμβρίῳ εἰς τὴν ζ' κυριεύει ἀστὴρ ὄνομα Ἀλφαράς, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέρας ζ'· καὶ εἰς τὴν κβ' ἕτερος <ὄνομα...>, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέρας γ'.

Μηνὶ ὀκτωβρίῳ εἰς τὴν ε' κυριεύει ἀστὴρ ὄνομα Γαρεύς, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέραν α'· καὶ εἰς τὴν ιζ' ἕτερος <ὄνομα...>, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέρας γ'.

[F. 399] Μηνὶ νοεμβρίῳ εἰς τὴν α' κυριεύει ἀστὴρ ὄνομα Ῥήκτας, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέραν α'· καὶ εἰς τὴν ιβ' ἕτερος <ὄνομα...>, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέρας ε'.

Μηνὶ δεκεμβρίῳ εἰς τὴν θ' κυριεύει ἀστὴρ ὄνομα Ἐώλας, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέρας δ'· καὶ εἰς τὴν ιζ' ἕτερος <ὄνομα...>, καὶ ποιεῖ τάραξιν ἡμέρας γ'. [D. B. et Æ. M.]

F. 400. Χρῆσμα τεχνωθὲν παρὰ τοῦ Οὐάλεντος[1].

<Τὸ> ὄργανον τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστιν ἡ φύσις, καὶ θεὸς ὅπου βούλεται νικᾶται φύσεως τάξις καὶ κατευοδοῦται καὶ ἁγιάζεται πάντα διὰ τοῦ παντοδυνάμου σταυροῦ· οἱ μὲν οὖν ἀρχαῖοι ἁπλᾶς μεθόδους <διδάσκουσι>· διδόασι γὰρ ἑκάστῳ ζῳδίῳ γράμματα β' ἀρχὴν ποιοῦντες ἀπὸ τοῦ Κριοῦ οὕτως·

α	β	γ	δ	ε	ζ	η	θ	ι	κ	λ	μ
♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
ν	ξ	ο	π	ρ	σ	τ	υ	φ	χ	ψ	ω

Οὐάλης οὐ λαμβάνει ταῦτα [f. 400ᵛ] εἰς τὸ ἀποτελέσαι ἑκάστου ζῳδίου δμάδα, ἀλλὰ λαμβάνει τὰ ἑξάγωνα, τὰ τετράγωνα, τὰ τρίγωνα, τὰ διάμετρα <καὶ οὕτως> λέγει· τῷ Κριῷ ἐδόθησαν στοιχεῖα ἁπλᾶ τὸ α' καὶ

3 ἰουλλίῳ cod. 4 Post ὄνομα lacunam indicavimus. 8 ὄνομα suppl. et lacunam indicavimus. Sic etiam inferius passim. 23 Τὸ supplevimus. 24 τάξεις cod. ἁγιάζονται cod. 25 εἰ cod., scripsimus οἱ. 25-26 διδάσκουσι suppl. 26 δίδοσι cod. 31 Οὐάλλης cod. et sic inferius. 33 καὶ οὕτως suppl., ubi exstat lacuna quinque vel sex litterarum in cod.; tum marg. adnotatur λείπεταί τι quae verba fortassis ad hanc lacunam spectant.

[1] Computatio astrologica Vetti Valentis ex libris adhuc ineditis excerpta ab astrologo quodam saec. XII, ut videtur (cf. notulam ad calcem). — De binis litteris unicuique zodiaci signo attributis vide nunc Boll, *Sphaera*, p. 469 ss. [F. C.]

causes disturbance for 3 days; and on the 21st another named Gapous, and causes disturbance for 1 day.

In the month of July on the 5th, a star named Paplus holds dominion, and causes danger for 1 day; and on the 19th another named ..., and causes disturbance for 1 day.

In the month of August on the 1st, a star named Raphas holds dominion, and causes disturbance for 1 day; and on the 14th another named Pisteus, and causes disturbance for 2 days; and on the 21st another <named ...>, and causes disturbance for 4 days.

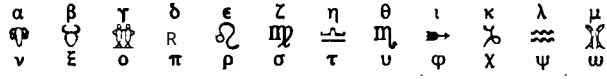
In the month of September on the 7th, a star named Alpharas holds dominion, and causes disturbance for 7 days; and on the 22nd another <named ...>, and causes disturbance for 3 days.

In the month of October on the 5th, a star named Gareus holds dominion, and causes disturbance for 1 day; and on the 17th another <named ...>, and causes disturbance for 3 days.

[F. 399] In the month of November on the 1st, a star named Rhektas holds dominion, and causes disturbance for 1 day; and on the 12th another <named ...>, and causes disturbance for 5 days.

In the month of December, on the 9th, a star named Eoulas holds sway, and causes disturbance for 4 days; and on the 17th another <named...>, and causes disturbance for 3 days. [D. B. et Æ. M.]

G. 400. A useful device crafted by Valens 1. <The> instrument of God is nature, and where God wills, the order of nature is overcome and all things are prospered and sanctified through the all-powerful cross; the ancients therefore teach simple methods>; for they assign 2 letters to each zodiac sign, beginning from Aries as follows:



Valens does not take these [f. 400*] to complete the group of each Zodiac sign, but takes the hexagonal, the square, the triangular, the diametrical <aspects, and thus> says: to Aries were assigned the simple elements, the 1st and 3 Iullio cod. 4

After ὄνομα we have indicated a lacuna. 8 ὄνομα supplied and lacuna indicated. So also below passim. 23 To supplied. 24 τάξεις cod. ἁγιάζονται cod. 25 et cod., we wrote of. 25–26 διδάσκουσι supplied. 26 δίδοσι cod. 31 Οὐάλλης cod. and so below. 33 καὶ οὕτως supplied, where a lacuna of five or six letters exists in the cod.; then in the margin is noted λείπεταί τι, which words perhaps relate to this lacuna.

---

1 An astrological computation of Vettius Valens, excerpted from books still unedited by some astrologer of the 12th century, as it appears (cf. the note at the end). - On the two letters attributed to each sign of the zodiac, see now Boll, Sphaera, p. 469 ff. [F. C.]

τὸ ν′· τὸ μὲν οὖν α′ παντελῶς ἀφίησιν Οὐάλης, τὸ δὲ ν′ ἀφίησι καὶ αὐτό, λαμβάνει δὲ τὸ τούτου ἑξάγωνον τὸ ο′, ὁμοίως καὶ τὸ τετράγωνον τὸ π′ καὶ τὸ τρίγωνον τὸ ρ′ καὶ τὸ διάμετρον τὸ τ′, καὶ γίνεται ἡ ὁμὰς τοῦ Κριοῦ φν′. ὡσαύτως καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ Ταύρου· ἁπλᾶ στοιχεῖα τοῦ Ταύρου β′ καὶ ξ′· τὸ μὲν οὖν β′ παντελῶς ἀφίησι, τὸ δὲ ξ′ ἀφίησι καὶ αὐτό· λαμβάνει τὸ ἑξάγωνον <τοῦ> ξ′ π′, τὸ τετράγωνον ρ′, τὸ τρίγωνον σ′, τὸ διάμετρον υ′, καὶ γίνεται ἡ ὁμὰς τοῦ Ταύρου ψπ′. τῶν Διδύμων στοιχεῖα [τὸ] γ′ καὶ ο′, τὸ ἑξάγωνον τοῦ ο′ ρ′, τὸ τετράγωνον σ′, τὸ τρίγωνον τ′, τὸ διάμετρον φ′, καὶ γίνεται ἡ ὁμὰς Διδύμων ,αρ′. τοῦ Καρκίνου στοιχεῖα δ′ καὶ π′· τὸ ἑξάγωνον τοῦ π′ σ′, τὸ τετράγωνον τ′, τὸ τρίγωνον υ′, τὸ διάμετρον χ′, καὶ γίνεται ἡ ὁμὰς Καρκίνου ,αφ′. <τοῦ> Λέοντος στοιχεῖα ε′ καὶ ρ′· τὸ ἑξάγωνον τοῦ ρ′ [τὸ] τ′, τὸ τετράγωνον υ′, τὸ τρίγωνον φ′, τὸ διάμετρον ψ′, καὶ γίνεται <ἡ> ὁμὰς τοῦ Λέοντος ,αϡ′. <τῆς> Παρθένου στοιχεῖα τὸ ζ′ καὶ σ′· τὸ ἑξάγωνον τοῦ σ′ υ′, τὸ τετράγωνον φ′, τὸ τρίγωνον χ′, τὸ διάμετρον ω′, καὶ γίνεται ἡ ὁμὰς Παρθένου ,βτ′. <τοῦ> Ζυγοῦ στοιχεῖα [τὸ] η′ καὶ τ′· τὸ ἑξάγωνον τοῦ τ′ φ′, τὸ τετράγωνον χ′, τὸ τρίγωνον ψ′, τὸ διάμετρον ν′· οὐκέτι γάρ εἰσι κατὰ στοιχεῖα <τῶν> ἄλλων ζῳδίων, καὶ λοιπὸν ἄρχεται ἀπὸ τοῦ Κριοῦ καὶ λαμβάνει τὸ ν′, διάμετρον ὂν τοῦ τ′, καὶ γίνεται <ἡ> ὁμὰς ,αων′. <τοῦ> Σκορπίου στοιχεῖα θ′ καὶ υ′· τὸ ἑξάγωνον τοῦ υ′ χ′, τὸ τετράγωνον ψ′, τὸ τρίγωνον ω′, τὸ διάμετρον ξ′, καὶ γίνεται <ἡ> ὁμὰς Σκορπίου ,βρξ′. <τοῦ> Τοξότου στοιχεῖα ι′ καὶ φ′· τὸ ἑξάγωνον τοῦ φ′ ψ′, τὸ τετράγωνον [τὸ] ω′, τὸ τρίγωνον ν′, τὸ διάμετρον ο′, καὶ γίνεται <ἡ> ὁμὰς Τοξότου ,αχκ′. [f. 401] <τοῦ> Αἰγοκέρωτος στοιχεῖα κ′ καὶ χ′· τὸ ἑξάγωνον τοῦ χ′ ω′, τὸ τετράγωνον ν′, τὸ τρίγωνον ξ′, τὸ διάμετρον π′, καὶ γίνεται <ἡ> ὁμὰς Αἰγοκέρωτος ,ϡϟ′. <τοῦ> Ὑδροχόου στοιχεῖα λ′ καὶ ψ′· τὸ ἑξάγωνον τοῦ ψ′ ν′, τὸ τετράγωνον ξ′, τὸ τρίγωνον ο′, τὸ διάμετρον ρ′, καὶ γίνεται <ἡ> ὁμὰς Ὑδροχόου σπ′. <τῶν> Ἰχθύων στοιχεῖα μ′ καὶ ω′· τὸ ἑξάγωνον τοῦ μ′ ξ′, τὸ τετράγωνον ο′, τὸ τρίγωνον π′, τὸ διάμετρον σ′, καὶ γίνεται <ἡ> ὁμὰς Ἰχθύων υι′. καὶ αὗται μὲν αἱ τῶν ζῳδίων ὁμάδες.

Αἱ δὲ τῶν ἑξαγώνων ὁμάδες συνάγονται ἀπὸ <τοῦ> οἴκου, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑψώματος καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐναντιώματος· οἷον οἶκος Κρόνου Αἰγόκερως καὶ Ὑδροχόος· στοιχεῖα Αἰγοκέρωτως κ′ καὶ χ′, Ὑδροχόου στοιχεῖα λ′ καὶ ψ′· ὕψωμα Κρόνου Ζυγός· τούτου στοιχεῖα η′ καὶ τ′· ἐναντίωμα Κρόνου Λέων· τούτου στοιχεῖα ε′ καὶ ρ′. λαμβάνωμεν οὖν ἀπὸ μὲν τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ Αἰγοκέρωτος τὸ κ′, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑψώματος αὐτοῦ τοῦ Ζυγοῦ τὸ τ′, ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ ἐναντιώματος αὐτοῦ τοῦ Λέοντος τὸ ρ′, καὶ γίνεται <ἡ> ὁμὰς Κρόνου υκ′. πάλιν οἶκος Ἄρεως Κριὸς καὶ Σκορπίος, ὕψωμα Αἰγόκερως, ἐναντίωμα Ταῦρος· λάμβανε ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴκου αὐτοῦ τοῦ Σκορπίου θ′, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑψώματος [τὸ] κ′, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐναντιώματος ξ′, καὶ γίνεται <ἡ> ὁμὰς Ἄρεως πθ′. οἶκος Διὸς Τοξότης καὶ Ἰχθύες, ὕψωμα

6 Art. suppl. et ita passim. 7 τοῦ Διδύμου cod. et sic infra. 8 τό uncis inclusimus, ut passim. 15 ,ατ′ cod., ,βτ′ scripsimus. 21 ,αρξ′ cod.

the 50th; Valens omits the 1st entirely, and also omits the 50th itself, but takes its sextile the 70th, likewise also the square the 80th and the trine the 100th and the diameter the 300rd, and the sum of Aries becomes 550. Similarly also for Taurus; the simple elements of Taurus 5 are 2nd and 60th; he omits the 2nd entirely, and also omits the 60th itself; he takes the sextile <of> the 60th, the 80th, the square the 100th, the trine the 200th, the diameter the 400th, and the sum of Taurus becomes 780. The elements of Gemini are the 3rd and 70th, the sextile of the 70th is 100th, the square 200th, the trine 300rd, the diameter 500th, and the sum of Gemini becomes 1100. The elements of Cancer are the 10 4th and 80th; the sextile of the 80th is 200th, the square 300rd, the trine 400th, the diameter 600th, and the sum of Cancer becomes 1500. The elements of Leo are the 5th and 100th; the sextile of the 100th is the 300rd, the square 400th, the trine 500th, the diameter 700th, and the sum of Leo becomes 1080. The elements of Virgo are the 7th and 200th; the sextile of the 200th is 400th, the square 15 500th, the trine 600th, the diameter 800th, and the sum of Virgo becomes 2300.The elements of Libra are the 8th and 300rd; the sextile of the 300rd is 500th, the square 600th, the trine 700th, the diameter 50th; for they are no longer in accordance with the elements of the other signs, and henceforth it begins from Aries and takes the 50th, which is the diameter of the 300rd, and the sum becomes 1850. The elements of Scorpio 20 are the 9th and 400th; the sextile of the 400th is 600th, the square 700th, the trine 800th, the diameter 60th, and the sum of Scorpio becomes 2105. The elements of Sagittarius are the 10th and 500th; the sextile of the 500th is 700th, the square 800th, the trine 50th, the diameter 70th, and the sum of Sagittarius becomes 1620. [f. 401] The elements of Capricorn are the 20th and 600th; the sextile of the 600th is 800th, 25 the square 50th, the trine 5th, the diameter 80th, and the sum of Capricorn becomes 6th. The elements of Aquarius are the 30th and 700th; the sextile of the 700th is 50th, the square 5th, the trine 70th, the diameter 100th, and the sum of Aquarius becomes 280. The elements of Pisces are the 40th and 800th; the sextile of the 40th is 60th, the square 70th, the trine 80th, the diameter 200th, and 30 the sum of Pisces becomes 410. And these are the sums of the Zodiac signs.

The groups of hexagons are gathered from the house, from the exaltation, and from the opposition; for example, the house of Saturn is Capricorn and Aquarius; the letters of Capricorn are κ' and χ', the letters of Aquarius are λ' and ψ'; the exaltation of Saturn is Libra; its letters are η' and τ'; the opposition of Saturn is Leo; its letters are ε' and ρ'. Let us therefore take from the house of Capricorn the κ', from its exaltation of Libra the τ', from its opposition of Leo the ρ', and the group of Saturn becomes υκ'. Again, the house of Mars is Aries and Scorpio, the exaltation is Capricorn, the opposition is Taurus; take from his house of Scorpio θ', from the exaltation [the] κ', from the opposition ξ', and the group of Mars becomes πθ'. The house of Jupiter is Sagittarius and Pisces, the exaltation

6 Art. suppl. et ita passim. 7 του Διδύμου cod. et sic infra. 8 τό uncis inclusimus, ut passim. 15 ατ' cod., βτ' scripsimus. 21 αρξ' cod.

Καρκίνος, ἐναντίωμα Παρθένος· λάμβανε ἀπὸ Ἰχθύων τὸ μ', ἀπὸ ἐναντιώματος τὸ ζ' καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑψώματος τὸ π', καὶ γίνεται <ἡ> ὁμὰς Διὸς ρκζ'. οἶκος Ἡλίου Λέων, ὕψωμα Κριός, ἐναντίωμα Ὑδροχόος· [καὶ] λάμβανε ἀπὸ τοῦ Κριοῦ τὸ ν', ἀπὸ ἐναντιώματος Ὑδροχόου τὸ λ' καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ Λέοντος τὸ ρ', καὶ γίνεται <ἡ> ὁμὰς Ἡλίου ρπ'. οἶκος Ἀφροδίτης Ταῦρος καὶ Ζυγός, ὕψωμα Ἰχθύες, ἐναντίωμα Σκορπίος. λάμβανε ἀπὸ Ταύρου τὸ β', ἀπὸ Ἰχθύων τὸ μ', ἀπὸ Σκορπίου τὸ θ', καὶ γίνεται <ἡ> ὁμὰς Ἀφροδίτης να'. οἶκος Ἑρμοῦ Δίδυμοι καὶ Παρθένος, ὕψωμα Παρθένος, ἐναντίωμα Ἰχθύες· [f. 401v] λάμβανε ἀπὸ Παρθένου ζ', ἀπὸ Διδύμων γ', ἀπὸ Ἰχθύων μ', καὶ γίνεται <ἡ> ὁμὰς Ἑρμοῦ ν'. οἶκος Σελήνης Καρκίνος, ὕψωμα Ταῦρος, ἐναντίωμα Αἰγόκερως· λάμβανε ἀπὸ Καρκίνου δ', ἀπὸ Ταύρου β', ἀπὸ Αἰγοκέρωτος κ', καὶ γίνεται <ἡ> ὁμὰς Σελήνης κς'.

Αὗταί εἰσιν καὶ αἱ τῶν ἀστέρων ὁμάδες, καὶ ὀφείλει ποιῆσαι διάθεμα, καὶ εἰ μὲν ἐπὶ τῶν ε' ἀφελετικῶν τόπων εὑρεθῶσι καὶ ε' ἀστέρες ἀνεπισφαλῶς, συντεθῶσι καὶ εὐχερέστερον τὰ ἐξερχόμενα στοιχεῖα· εἰ δὲ μή, δυσχερὴς ἔσται ἡ σύνθεσις. τίθε δὲ τὴν πρότασιν τῆς ἐρωτήσεως οὕτως· ἐρωτᾷ ὁ δεῖνα τόδε καὶ τόδε, ἢ ἐρωτῶ ἐγὼ ὁ δεῖνα τόδε· λάμβανε τοίνυν τὸ πρῶτον γράμμα τῆς ἐρωτήσεως καὶ πολλαπλασίαζε τοῦτο ἐπὶ τῇ ἐποχῇ τοῦ ἐκείνου ἀστέρος ἐπὶ τοῦ ὡροσκόπου καὶ τὴν ἀναβιβασθεῖσαν <ποσότητα> ἀπὸ τοῦ πολλαπλασιασμοῦ ἀριθμοῦ μίγνυε καὶ τὴν ὁμάδα τοῦ ἀστέρος καὶ τὴν ὁμάδα τοῦ πολεύοντος, καὶ τὴν ἀναβιβασθεῖσαν ποσότητα ἔκβαλε ἐπὶ τῇ ὁμάδι τοῦ τόπου, ἐφ' ὅσον ἐγχωρεῖ, καὶ τὰ καταλειφθέντα ἔλαττον τῆς ὁμάδος τοῦ τόπου ἔκβαλε ἐπὶ τῶν κδ' καὶ τὰ καταλειφθέντα ἔλε ἐπὶ τῶν κδ' ἢ καὶ κδ' ἴσως ἐστὶ τὸ γράμμα τῆς ἀποκρίσεως· γίνεσθαι δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ ὑπόδειγμα ἀπὸ τῆς σῆς ἐρωτήσεως· μᾶλλον δὲ ... διαθέματα. ἐπεὶ οὖν ἐν τῷ ὡροσκόπῳ οὐχ εὑρέθη ἀστήρ, ἐν δὲ τῷ μεσουρανήματί ἐστιν ὁ Ἥλιος, λάμβανε δὲ καὶ τὴν ἀποχὴν τὰς ζ' μοίρας καὶ τὰ κε' λεπτά, καὶ πολλαπλασίαζε ἐπὶ τούτοις τὸ α' γράμμα τῆς ἐρωτήσεως ἤτοι τὸ ε'· ἡ γὰρ πρόθεσις τῆς ἐρωτήσεως οὕτως ἔχει ὡς εἴπομεν. ἢ ἐρωτᾷ ὁ δεῖνα ἢ ἐρωτῶ ἐγώ· [f. 402] λάμβανε τὸ ε' καὶ πολλαπλασίαζε τοῦτο ἐπὶ τῇ ἐποχῇ τοῦ Ἡλίου ἤτοι τῇ ζ' μοίρᾳ καὶ λεπτοῖς κε'· πεντάκις ζ' λε', καὶ πάλιν πεντάκις κ' ρ', καὶ πεντάκις ε' κε'· ὁμοῦ ρκε'. ταῦτα ἐπὶ τῶν ξ' οὕτως· β' ξ' ρκ'· πρόσθες τὰ β' εἰς τὰ λε', γίνονται λζ'· μίγνυε καὶ τὴν ὁμάδα τοῦ ἀστέρος, ἥτις ἐστὶ τοῦ Ἡλίου, πρόσθες δὲ καὶ τὴν ὁμάδα τοῦ πολεύοντος καὶ

4 καὶ uncis inclusimus. 15 ἀφέληται cod., corr. Kroll. 17 δυσχερῶς cod., δυσχερής scripsimus. 18 ὁ δεῖνας (ut infra, l. 31) et mox ὁ ὁδεινος (ut vid.) cod. 21 ποσότητα suppl. coll. v. 23. 25 τῶν κδ' ἢ καὶ κδ' non capio, cf. p. 149, l. 4 (Cumont). 25 ἔλε vix sanum. 27 Post μᾶλλον δέ lacuna sex vel septem litterarum in cod. 28 Pro ἀστήρ in cod. signum, quod ἀστέρες indicat. 28-29 Num λάμβανε δὴ καὶ τῇ ἀποχῇ? vel potius τὴν ἐποχήν? cf. l. 20. 29 πολλαπλασιάζεις cod. et sic infra; πολλαπλασίαζε scripsimus. 30 πρόθεσης cod. 35 μιγνύεις cod.

Cancer, opposition Virgo; take from Pisces the μ', from the opposition the ζ' and from the exaltation the π', and the group of Jupiter becomes ρκζ'. The house of the Sun is Leo, exaltation Aries, opposition Aquarius; [and] take from Aries the ν', from the opposition of Aquarius the λ' and from Leo the ρ', and the group of the Sun becomes ρπ'. The house of Venus is Taurus and Libra, exaltation Pisces, opposition Scorpio. Take from Taurus the β', from Pisces the μ', from Scorpio the θ', and the group of Venus becomes να'. The house of Mercury is Gemini and Virgo, exaltation Virgo, opposition Pisces; [f. 401v] take from Virgo ζ', from Gemini γ', from Pisces μ', and the group of Mercury becomes ν'. The house of the Moon is Cancer, exaltation Taurus, opposition Capricorn; take from Cancer δ', from Taurus β', from Capricorn κ', and the group of the Moon becomes κς'.

These are also the groups of the stars, and one must make a disposition, and if the stars are found in the 5 aphetic places without risk, the emerging elements are combined more easily; but if not, the combination will be difficult. Set forth the proposition of the question thus: so-and-so asks this and that, or I, so-and-so, ask this; take therefore the first letter of the question and multiply it by the position of that star on the ascendant, and mix the quantity raised from the number of the multiplication with the group of the star and the group of the one ruling, and cast out the raised quantity by the group of the place as many times as possible, and cast the remainder less than the group of the place against the 24, and take the remainder against the 24, or 24 itself may be the letter of the answer; proceed according to the example from your own question; but rather ... dispositions. Since therefore no star was found in the ascendant, but the Sun is in the midheaven, take also the distance of 7 degrees and 25 minutes, and multiply by these the first letter of the question, that is the 5th; for the proposition of the question stands as we said.or so-and-so asks, or I ask; [f. 402] take the 5 and multiply it by the position of the Sun, that is by 7 degrees and 25 minutes; five times 7 is 35, and again five times 20 is 100, and five times 5 is 25; altogether 125. These against the 5 thus: 2, 100, 120; add the 2 to the 35, they become 37; mix also the group of the star, which is that of the Sun, add also the group of the one ruling and

4 kal enclosed in uncials.15 ἀφέληται cod., corr. Kroll.

17 δυσχερώς cod., δυσχερής scripsimus. 18 ὁ δεῖνας (ut infra, 1. 31) et mox ὁ ὁδεινος (ut vid.) cod. 21 ποσότητα suppl. coll. v. 23. 25 τῶν kd' ħ kai κd' non capio, ef. p. 149, l. 4 (Cumont). 25 έλε vix sanum. 27 Post μᾶλλον δέ lacuna sex vel septem littera-rum in cod.

28 Pro ἀστήρ in cod. signum, quod αστέρες indicat. 28-29 Num λάμβανε δὴ καὶ τῇ ἀποχῇ ? vel potius τὴν ἐποχήν ? cf. 1. 20. 29 πολλαπλασιάζεις cud. et sic infra; πολλαπλασίαζε scripsimus. 30 πρόθεσης cod. 35 μιγνύεις cod.

τὴν ἀναβιβασθεῖσαν ποσότητα ἔκβαλε ἐπὶ τῇ ὁμάδι τοῦ τόπου ἤτοι αὐτοῦ τοῦ εὑρεθέντος ζῳδίου τοῦ τόπου ἐφ' ὅσον ἐγχωρεῖ, καὶ τὰ καταλειφθέντα ἔλαττον τῆς ὁμάδος τοῦ τόπου ἔκβαλε ἐπὶ τῶν κδ', καὶ τὰ καταλειφθέντα ἔλαττον τῶν κδ' ἢ καὶ κδ' ἴσως ἐστὶ τὸ γράμμα τῆς ἀποκρίσεως. ὅμως δὲ πάλιν τιθεὶς τὸ δεύτερον γράμμα τῆς ἐρωτήσεως [καὶ] πολλαπλασίαζε αὐτὸ ἐπ' αὐτῇ τῇ μοίρᾳ τῶν λεπτῶν τοῦ εὑρεθέντος τόπου ἤτοι αὐτοῦ τοῦ ζῳδίου· μίγνυε δὲ καὶ τὴν ὁμάδα τοῦ ζῳδίου, οἷον ἄν ἐστι ζῴδιον, καὶ τὴν ὁμάδα τοῦ διέποντος καὶ τὴν ἀναβιβασθεῖσαν ποσότητα ἔκβαλε ἐπὶ τῇ ὁμάδι τοῦ εὑρεθέντος ἀστέρος, καὶ τὰ καταλειφθέντα ἔλαττον τῆς ὁμάδος τοῦ ἀστέρος ἔκβαλε ἐπὶ τῶν κδ', καί ἐστι τὸ δεύτερον γράμμα τῆς ἀποκρίσεως.

Ἰστέον ὅτι, ὅταν ἐκπέσῃ τὸ γράμμα τῆς ἀποκρίσεως εἰς τρίγωνον Ἡλίου, οἷον ♈ ♌ ♐, ὀφείλει λαμβάνειν κατὰ τρίγωνον· ὅταν δὲ ἐκπέσῃ εἰς τρίγωνον Ἀφροδίτης, οἷον ♉ ♍ ♑, ὀφείλει λαμβάνειν κατ' ἑξάγωνον· ὅταν <δὲ> ἐκπέσῃ εἰς τρίγωνον Ἄρεως, οἷον ♋ ♏ ♓, ὀφείλει λαμβάνειν κατὰ τετράγωνον· ὅταν δὲ ἐκπέσῃ εἰς τρίγωνον Κρόνου, οἷον ♊ ♎ ♒, ὀφείλει λαμβάνειν κατὰ διάμετρον· ὅταν δὲ ἐκπέσῃ τὸ γράμμα τῆς ἀποκρίσεως εἰς τοὺς Διδύμους οὐκ ὀφείλει λαμβάνειν κατὰ διάμετρον, ἀλλὰ κατὰ ἑξάγωνον, ὡς τοῦτο παρέδωκεν ὁ τεχνικός.

[F. 402v] Ἄλλως πῶς ὀφείλει ποιεῖν τὸ διάθεμα ἠκριβωμένον ὡς ἐπὶ παραδείγματος· εἰσήγαγες τῇ εὑρεθείσῃ ἀναφορᾷ τοῦ ὡροσκόπου εἰς τὸν κανόνα τοῦ κλίματος· ἦν δὲ ἡ ἀναφορὰ τοῦ ὡροσκόπου να' νβ', καὶ εἰσενεγκὼν ταῦτα εἰς τὸν κανόνα τοῦ κλίματος οὐκ εὗρον ἴσον αὐτῷ ἀριθμόν, καὶ ἔλαβον τὰ ἐλάττονα, ὥς ἐστιν να' λα'· εὑρέθη ἡ ὑπεροχὴ τούτου πρὸς τὸν λειφθέντα ἀριθμόν, ὅστις ἐστὶν να' λεπτὰ λδ'. ἡ ὑπεροχὴ τῶν λεπτὰ κα'· ταῦτα ἔλυσα ἐπὶ τῶν ξ' καὶ ἐγένοντο ͵ασξ'· εἶτα πάλιν εἰσῆλθον εἰς τὸ κλίμα καὶ εὗρον τὴν διαφορὰν τοῦ ἐπάνω στοιχείου πρὸς τὸν κτ' εἰς τ να' λα' πρὸς τ νβ' κη', εἴ τις ἐστὶ λεπτὰ νζ'· ταῦτα ἐξήβαλα ἀπὸ τῶν ͵ασξ', εἰκοσάκις καὶ δίς, καὶ εἰσὶ λεπτὰ τοῦ ὡροσκόπου· οὕτως ὀφείλει ποιεῖν καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄλλων τόπων τοῦ διαθέματος.

Sequuntur tabellae duae astrologicae, et in fine additur adnotatio quaedam trium linearum, quam edere supervacaneum esse putavimus. [D. B. et Æ. M.]

1 ἐκβάνεις cod., ἔκβαλε scripsimus, ut et infra. 5-6 ἐρωτήσεως καὶ πολλαπλασιάζεις cod., καί uncis inclusimus et πολλαπλασίαζε scripsimus. 7 μιγνύεις cod., μίγνυε scripsimus. 9 ἐκβα' cod. 10 ἐκβάνεις cod., ἔκβαλε scripsimus. 17 Post διάμετρον adicitur in cod. signum diametri o÷o. 19 τεχνικός] Cumont : Nomen proprium latet? 20 ἠκριβομένον cod. 24 αὐτ' cod. ὁς cod., ὡς scripsimus. 27-28 Non intellegimus. 28 Marg. legitur haec notula : † ἐγένετο ἡ ἐρώτ<ησις> μην<ὶ> φε<β>ρ<ουαρίῳ> β' ἡμε<ρᾳ> ς' ἰνδ. ι' ͵ςχο' [=1162] ὥρ<ᾳ> δ' ὕψωμα ἀνατολικὸν λδ'· ἐρώτ<η>σ<ε> ἰω<άννη>ς ὁ συναδινὸς εἰ μέλω. 29 ἐξήβαλα] forma vulgaris?

Cast out the ascended quantity by the group of the place, that is, of the zodiac sign itself of the place thus found, as far as possible, and cast out the remainder less than the group of the place by the 24, and the remainder less than 24, or even 24 itself, is perhaps the letter of the answer. However, again placing the second letter of the question, multiply it by the very degree of the minutes of the place thus found, that is, of the zodiac sign itself; and mix in also the group of the zodiac sign, whatever sign it may be, and the group of the ruling planet, and cast out the ascended quantity by the group of the star thus found, and cast out the remainder less than the group of the star by the 24, and this is the second letter of the answer.

It should be known that, when the letter of the answer falls in the trigon of the Sun, such as 2 -, one must take it according to the trigon; but when it falls into the trigon of Aphrodite, such as 8 m %, one must take it according to the hexagon; when <it> falls into the trigon of Ares, such as 6 m χ, one must take it according to the square; but when it falls into the trigon of Kronos, such as H one must take it according to the diameter; but when the letter of the answer falls into Gemini, one must not take it according to the diameter, but according to the hexagon, as the technician has handed down.

[Γ. 4027] Otherwise, how one must construct the precise diagram as in an example: you entered the found ascension of the horoscope into the table of the climate; and the ascension of the horoscope was 51° 52′, and having entered these into the table of the climate I did not find a number equal to it, and I took the lesser, which is 51° 31′; the excess of this toward the remaining number, which is 51′ minutes 34′, was found.the excess of the minutes is 21′; these I resolved over 60 and they became 1265′; then again I entered into the climate and found the difference of the upper element toward the 24th entry, 51° 31′ toward 52° 28′, which is 57 minutes; these I divided out from the 1260′, twenty-two times, and they are the minutes of the horoscope; one must proceed in this way also for the other places of the diagram.

Two astrological tables follow, and at the end a certain annotation of three lines is added, which we deemed superfluous to publish. [D. B. and Æ. M.]

1 ἐκβάνεις cod. ἐκβαλε scripsimus, ut et infra. 5-6 ἐρωτήσεως καὶ πολλαπλασιάζεις cod., καί uncis inclusimus et πολλαπλασίαζε scripsimus. 7 μιγνύεις cod., μίγνυε scripsimus. 9 ἐκβα cod. 10 ἐκβάνεις cod., ἐκβαλε scripsimus. 17 Post διάμετρον adicitur in cod. signum diametri ο. 19 τεχνικός] Cumont : Nomen proprium latet? 20 ἠκριβομένον cod. 24 αὐτ' cod. ὁς cod., ὡς scripsimus. 27-28 Non intellegimus. 28 Marg. legitur haec notula : † ἐγένετο ἡ ἐρώτησις> μην<ί> φε<β><φυαρίῳ> β' ἡμε<ρᾳ> ς' ἰνδ. ι' εχο' [=1162] ὥρ<α> δ' ὕψωμα ἀνατολικὸν λδ" ερώτ<η>σκες ἰωάννης ὁ συναδινός εἰ μέλω. 29 ἐξήβαλα] forma vulgaris ?

F. 412. Περὶ δραπετῶν Νικαέως Πρωταγόρου[1].

Ἐὰν εὑρεθῇ ὁ οἰκοδεσπότης τοῦ ὡροσκόπου τῆς φυγῆς ἀναποδίζων, ὁ φυγὼν αὐτομάτως ἐπανελεύσεται πρὸς τὸν δεσπότην· ἐὰν δὲ ἐν ἰδίῳ οἴκῳ εὑρεθῇ ἢ ὁρίοις καὶ μὴ ἀναποδίζων, ὁ ἀποδρὰς ἔνδον τῶν οἰκιῶν ἢ ἐν τῇ πόλει ἢ ἐν τῇ περιχώρῳ εὑρεθήσεται· καὶ θᾶττον ἐὰν ἐν τῷ ὑπεργείῳ ἡμισφαιρίῳ τύχῃ, ὥσπερ οὖν βραδύτερον εἰ ἐν τῷ ὑπὸ γῆν. τῆς Σελήνης οὔσης ἐν τῷ μεσουρανήματι, τοῦτ' ἔστιν ἐν τῷ δεξιῷ τετραγώνῳ τοῦ ὡροσκόπου, διὰ τῶν δεξιῶν μερῶν τῆς οἰκίας, ἀφ' ἧς ὁ δραπέτης ἤρξατο τῆς φυγῆς, τὴν πάροδον πεποίηται· ἐν δὲ τῷ εὐωνύμῳ τετραγώνῳ ὁμοίως διὰ τῶν ἀριστερῶν μερῶν· ὁ γὰρ ὡροσκόπος ἀντὶ τῶν πυλῶν τῆς οἰκίας νοεῖται. ἡ δὲ Σελήνη βορρᾶν κατερχομένη μηνύει τὸν φυγόντα κατὰ μεσημβρίαν πεπορεῦσθαι καὶ εὑρεθήσεσθαι ἐν ἡμέραις κε'· νότον δὲ ἡ Σελήνη κατιοῦσα, ἐν τοῖς κατὰ δύσιν τόποις ἐν ἡμέραις μβ' εὑρεθήσεσθαι, ἐν καθύγροις τόποις καὶ ἀνημέροις ἢ δυσχειμέροις· νότον δὲ ἀνιοῦσα, ἐν τοῖς ἀνατολικοῖς τόποις καὶ δυσκόλως μηνυθήσεσθαι ἐν ἡμέραις ξδ'· βορρᾶν δὲ ἀνερχομένη, ἐν τοῖς ἀρκτικοῖς τόποις καὶ δυσκόλως εὑρεθήσεσθαι μηνύει.

Ἐκ τῆς τῶν ζῳδίων δὲ φύσεως καταστοχαστέον τὸν τόπον εἰς [f. 412v] ὃν ἀπελεύσεται ὁ φυγών, οἷον εἰ μὲν Κριός, νομαίους καὶ πεδινούς· εἰ δὲ Ταῦρος, ἐπιπέδους καὶ πεπονημένους· εἰ δὲ Δίδυμοι ...

3 ἐπανελεύση N. πρὸς τὸν δεσπότην omis. P. 4 εὑρεθῇ omis. P. καί omis. P. 5 οἰκείων cod., nos οἰκιῶν. ἢ τῇ περιχώρῳ P, ἢ ἐν τῷ χωρίῳ N. ἐάν P, εἰ δέ N. 6 ὑπὲρ γῆν P, ὑπεργείῳ N. τύχει N. οὖν omis. N. εἰ P, ἢ N. 7 δεξιῷ P, δυτικῷ N. 8 Δ (ut vid.) μερῶν N. 9 δραπέτης P, δραπετῶν N. ἐὰν δέ P, ἐν δέ N. 10 διά P, δηλοῖ N. 11-12 ἡ δὲ ἡ Σελήνη β. κατερχομένη N, κατερχομένη δέ (sine ἡ Σελήνη) P. 12 πορεύεσθαι P. 13 εὑρεθήσεται (et sic infra, l. 17) N. κε' N, κ' P. 15 ἀνημέροις P, ἡμέροις N. 16 μηνυθήσεσθαι omis. N. 17 μηνύει omis. P. 18 καὶ ἐκ P. καταστοχαστέον P, καταστοχαζομένης N. 18-19 τοὺς τόπους... οὕς N, τὸν τόπον ... ὅν P. 19 Κριός μέν (sine εἰ) ac sic deinceps Ταῦρος δὲ κ. τ. λ. P, εἰ δὲ Κριός N. νομίαιους (καί omis.) P. 19-20 παιδινούς N. 20 σημαίνει add. P. Ταῦρος P, Λέων N. ἐπιπαίδους N. ♊ δὲ ♋ δὲ P, εἰ δὲ Δίδυμοι N. Lacunam signavimus et deinceps εἰ δὲ Καρκίνος scripsimus.

---

[1] Excerptum, cuius initium cum hoc fragmento Neapolitano conspirat, invenitur in cod. Veneto 6, f. 123, ροζ', eodem titulo. In Parisino autem 2506, saec. XIII, f. 36 praemittitur rubrica : Περὶ δραπετῶν ἔγραψεν ὁ Δωρόθεος ἐν τῷ ἄλλῳ βιβλίῳ· ὧδε λέγομεν τὰ τοῦ Νικαέως Πρωταγόρου. Nec dubium est, quin scriptor byzantinus, qui Syntagma Parisinum congessit, haec omnia ex ultimo capite (37) lib. III Hephaestionis adhuc inedito hauserit; cf. Kroll, *Philologus*, LVII, 4; Engelbrecht, *Hephästion von Theben*, p. 36. — Πρωταγόρου συναγωγαί una cum libris Hermetis et Petosiridis laudantur in fragmento edito *Catal. Flor.*, p. 126, 6, et item excerptum ἐκ τῶν συναγωγῶν Πρωταγόρου traditur in cod. Vatic. 1056, saec. XIV, f. 79. Aetas scriptoris incerta est, nisi forte Protagoras hic Nicaeensis idem sit atque Πρωταγόρας ἀστρολόγος, in quem Euphorion (natus 276 a. C.) epicedion composuit teste Laertio Diogene, IX, 56 [F. C. qui cod. Paris. contulit].

Γ. 412. On Runaways, by Nicaeus Protagoras If the lord of the horoscope of the flight is found to be retrograde, the fugitive will return of his own accord to his master; but if he is found in his own house or terms and not retrograde, the runaway will be found within the household or in the city or in the surrounding region; and sooner if he happens to be in the upper hemisphere, but correspondingly later if in the one below the earth. When the Moon is in the midheaven, that is, in the right square of the horoscope, the passage has been made through the right parts of the house from which the runaway began his flight; and in the left square, likewise through the left parts; for the horoscope is understood to correspond to the gates of the house. The Moon descending toward the north indicates that the fugitive has traveled toward the south and will be found within 25 days; the Moon descending toward the south, that he will be found in the western regions within 42 days, in wet and wild or stormy places; ascending toward the south, that he will be found with difficulty in the eastern regions within 74 days; ascending toward the north, it indicates that he will be found with difficulty in the northern regions.

From the nature of the Zodiac signs one must conjecture the place to which [f. 4129] the fugitive will go; for instance, if Aries, to pastoral and flat lands; if Taurus, to level and cultivated places; if Gemini... 20

3 ἐπανελεύση N. πρὸς τὸν δεσπότην omis. P. 4 εὑρεθῇ omis. P. καί omis. P. 5 οἰκείων cod., nos οἰκιών. ἢ τῇ περιχώρῳ P, ἡ ἐν τῷ χωρίῳ N. ἐάν P, εἰ δέ N. 6 ὑπὲρ γῆν P, ὑπεργείω N: τύχει N. οὖν omis. N. εἰ P, 5 N. 7 δεξιῷ P, δυτικῷ N. 8 Δ (ut vid.) μερῶν N. 9 δραπέτης P, δραπετών N. ἐὰν δέ P, ἐν δέ N. 10 διά P, δηλοῖ N. 11-12 ἡ δὲ ἡ Σελήνη β. κατερχομένη N, κατερχομένη δέ (sine ἡ Σελήνη) P. 12 πορεύεσθαι P. 13 εὑρεθήσεται (et sic infra, l. 17) N. ΚΕ N, κ' P. 15 ἀνημέροις P, ἡμέροις N. 16 μηνυθήσεσθαι omis. N. 17 μηνύει omis. P. 18 καὶ ἐκ P. καταστοχαστέον P, καταστοχαζομένης N. 18-19 τους τόπους... οὕς N, τὸν τόπον ὅν P. 19 Κριός μέν (sine ei) ac sic deinceps Ταύρος δὲ κ. τ. λ. P, εἰ δὲ Κριός N. νομίαιους (καί omis.) P. 19-20 παιδινούς N. 20 σημαίνει add. P. Ταῦρος P, Λέων N. ἐπιπαίδους N. Ο δὲ 5 δὲ P, εἰ δὲ Δίδυμοι N. We have marked the lacuna and henceforth written εἰ δὲ Καρκίνος.

An excerpt whose beginning coincides with this Neapolitan fragment is found in cod. Venetus 6, f. 123, poz', under the same title. In Parisinus 2506, however, 13th century, f. 36, the rubric is prefixed: Περὶ δραπετῶν ἔγραψεν ὁ Δωρόθεος ἐν τῷ ἄλλῳ βιβλίῳ· δε λέγομεν τὰ τοῦ Νικαέως Πρωταγόρου. There is no doubt that the Byzantine writer who compiled the Parisian Syntagma drew all of this from the last chapter (37) of book III of Hephaestion, still unedited; cf. Knoll, Philologus, LVII, 4; Engelbrecht, Hephästion von Theben, p. 36. — The Συναγωγαί of Protagoras are cited together with the books of Hermes and Petosiris in the fragment edited in Catal. Flor., p. 126, 6, and likewise an excerpt ἐκ τῶν συναγωγών Πρωταγόρου is transmitted in cod. Vatic. 1056, 14th century, f. 79. The date of the author is uncertain, unless perhaps this Protagoras of Nicaea is the same as the Πρωταγόρας ἀστρολόγος for whom Euphorion (born 276 B.C.) composed a funeral elegy, according to Laertius Diogenes, IX, 56 [F. C. who collated the Parisian codex].

εἰ δὲ Καρκίνος, ἐνύδρους καὶ χερσαίους καὶ ὑψηλούς· εἰ δὲ Λέων, προσάντεις καὶ τραχεῖς καὶ ἐρήμους· εἰ δὲ Παρθένος σιτοσπόρους· εἰ δὲ Ζυγός, πεδινούς· εἰ δὲ Σκορπίος, τραχεῖς καὶ λῃστρικοὺς καὶ ὑπαμπέλους· εἰ δὲ Τοξότης, τραχεῖς τόπους καὶ ἀμπελῶνας· εἰ δὲ
5 Αἰγόκερως, ὑδρηλὰ χωρία καὶ παραθαλάσσια· εἰ δὲ Ὑδροχόος, παραποταμίους καὶ ὑλώδεις <τόπους>, Ἰχθύες δὲ λιμνώδεις καὶ ἑλώδεις σημαίνουσιν.

Τινὲς δὲ καὶ τὰ κέντρα οὕτως ἐμέρισαν· οὕτως· τὸ μὲν δύνον τῷ φεύγοντι, τὸ <δὲ> μεσουράνημα τῷ δεσπότῃ, τὸν δὲ ὡροσκόπον
10 τοῖς κατακλαπεῖσι, τὸ δὲ ἀντιμεσουράνημα τῷ ἀναπείσαντι. τινὲς δὲ πάλιν καὶ οὕτως ἀπονέμουσι· τὴν μὲν Σελήνην καὶ τὸν ὡροσκόπον τῷ φεύγοντι, τὸν δὲ Ἥλιον καὶ τὸ μεσουράνημα τῷ κυρίῳ· ἐπιμελέστερον δὲ χρὴ προσέχειν τῇ Σελήνῃ· ἐμφαίνει γὰρ πάντα. καὶ πρῶτον <μὲν> τὸ ὑπὲρ γῆν ἡμισφαίριον διοδεύουσα εὔκολον τὴν εὕρε-
15 σιν ποιεῖται, τὸ δὲ ὑπόγειον δύσκολον· καταληφθεῖσα δὲ ἐν τῷ ὡροσκόπῳ ἡ Σελήνη ἢ ἐν τῇ ἐπαναφορᾷ αὐτοῦ ἢ ἐν τῷ ιβ' τόπῳ πρὸς ἀνατολὰς τὴν φυγὴν ἀποφαίνεται, ἐν δὲ τῷ μεσουρανήματι πρὸς ἄρκτον, ἐν δὲ τῷ δύνοντι πρὸς δύσιν, ἐν δὲ τῷ ὑπογείῳ κέντρῳ πρὸς μεσημβρίαν. [D. B. et Æ. M.]

20 F. 417ᵛ. Ἰουλιανοῦ Λαοδικέως [1].

Εἰδέναι δὲ χρὴ ὡς οἱ κακοποιοὶ [sc. ἀστέρες] ἀγαθοποιῶν δύναμιν ἐπισχόντες [f. 418] καλῶν παρεκτικοὶ γίνονται, οἱ δ' ἀγαθοποιοὶ κακωθέντες ἄπρακτοι γίνονται. ἀγαθύνονται δὲ οἱ μὲν κακοποιοὶ ἀστέρες, ὅταν ἐν ἰδίοις οἴκοις ἢ ὑψώμασιν ἢ ὁρίοις ἢ τριγώνοις ὦσι κατὰ αἵρε-
25 σιν· κακοῦνται δὲ οἱ ἀγαθοποιοὶ τοῖς τῶν εἰρημένων ἐναντίοις, τοῦτ' ἔστιν ἐν τοῖς ἑαυτῶν ταπεινώμασιν ἢ παρ' αἵρεσιν· πραῦνονται δὲ τῆς κακώσεως οἱ κακοποιοὶ τριγωνίζοντες τὴν Σελήνην ἢ τὸν ὡροσκόπον.

1 καί post ἐνύδρους omis. N. Λέων P, Καρκίνος N. 2 καί post προσάντεις omis. N. ταχεῖς cod. 3 λιστρικούς N. 4 ὑπαμπέλους N, ἔχοντας καὶ ἀμπελῶνας P. τόπους N, ἔχοντας P. 5 Post Ὑδροχόος add. τραχεῖς P. 6 παρα ποτάμους P. ὑλόδους N. τόπους omis. codd. 6-7 Ἰχθύες μὲν λιμν. καὶ ἑλῶδες N, ubi haec verba ante εἰ δὲ Κριός (cf. pag. praec., l. 19) transposita sunt. ἑλωδες N, κηλῶδεις P. 10 καταπλακεῖσι P, κατα γεῖσι N. 11 πάλιν post καὶ οὕτως P. 13 χρή omis. N. τὴν Σελήνην N. 14 μέν suppl. διὸ διοδεύουσα N. 15 ὑπὸ γῆν P, ὑπόγειον N. δυσκόλως codd., nos δύσκολον. καταλειφθεῖσα N. 16 ταῖς ἐπαναφοραῖς N. ἐν ante τῷ omis. N. 17 ἀποφαίνεται N, ἀπονέμει γεγονέναι P. 18 τῷ δύνοντι N, τῇ δύσει (ἐν omis.) P. 19 Parisinus liber pergit Δηλώσουσι δὲ καὶ τὰ κέντρα τὴν ἔξοδον δι' ἧς ἀναχωροῦσιν πύλης οἱ φεύγοντες etc. per paginas tres. 24-25 κατὰ αἵρεσι cod. 26 παραίρεσι cod.

---

[1] Prima duo frustula ex Iuliani Laodicensis Ἐπισκέψεως ἀστρονομικῆς primo capite (supra p. 105, v. 3-11 et 29 ss.) hausta sunt. Tertium num ad eundem referendum sit auctorem, incertum manet. [F. C.]

if Cancer, watery, terrestrial, and elevated places; if Leo, steep, rough, and desolate places; if Virgo, grain-sown places; if Libra, plains; if Scorpio, rough, bandit-ridden, and vine-covered places; if Sagittarius, rough places and vineyards; if Capricorn, watery regions and coastal areas; if Aquarius, riverside and wooded <places>, and Pisces signifies marshy and fen-like places.

Some have also distributed the angles in this way: the setting angle to the fugitive, the <midheaven to the master, the horoscope to those who have been robbed, and the lower midheaven to the one who instigated it. Some again also assign them thus: the Moon and the horoscope to the fugitive, the Sun and the midheaven to the lord; but one must pay more careful attention to the Moon, for it reveals all things. And first, when it traverses the hemisphere above the earth it makes the finding easy, but below the earth difficult; and when the Moon is found in the horoscope or in its succedent house or in the 12th place, it indicates flight toward the east; in the midheaven, toward the north; in the setting angle, toward the west; and in the lower midheaven angle, toward the south.

[D. B. et Æ. M.]

20 F. 417. Of Julian of Laodicea 1.

One must know that malefic [sc. stars], when they have assumed the power of benefics, [f. 418] become providers of good things, while benefics that have been afflicted become ineffective. The malefic stars are made benefic when they are in their own houses, exaltations, bounds, or trigons according to sect; the benefics are harmed by the opposites of the aforementioned conditions, that is, when in their own depressions or contrary to sect; and the malefics are softened in their affliction when they form a trine with the Moon or the horoscope.

1 and after ἐνύδρους omit. N. Λέων P, Καρκίνος N. 2 and after προσάντεις omit. N. ταχείς cod. 3 λιστρικούς N. 4 ὑπαμπέλους N, ἔχοντας καὶ ἀμπελῶνας P. τόπους N, ἔχοντας P. 5 Post Υδροχόος add. τραχεῖς P. 6 παρα ποτάμους P. υλόδους N. τόπους omit. codd. 6-7 Ιχθύες μέν λιμν. καὶ ἑλῶδες N, where these words are transposed before εἰ δὲ Κριός (cf. preceding page, l. 19). ἑλῶδες N, κηλώδεις P. 10 καταπλακεῖσι P, κατα γείσι N. 11 πάλιν post καὶ οὕτως P. 13 χρή omit. N. τὴν Σελήνην N. 14 μέν suppl. διὰ διοδεύουσα N. 15 ὑπὸ γῆν P, ὑπόγειον N. δυσκόλως codd., we read δύσκολον, καταλειφθεῖσα N. 16 ταῖς ἐπαναφοραῖς N. ἐν before τῷ omit. N. 17 ἀποφαίνεται N, ἀπονέμει γεγονέναι P. 18 τῷ δύνοντι N, τῇ δύσει (ἐν omit.) P. 19 The Parisian manuscript continues Δηλώσουσι δὲ καὶ τὰ κέντρα τὴν ἔξοδον δι' ἧς ἀναχωροῦσιν πύλης οἱ φεύγοντες etc. for three pages. 24-25 κατά αἵρεσι cod. 26 παραίρεσι cod.

---

1 The first two fragments are drawn from the first chapter of Julian of Laodicea's Astronomical Survey (above p. 105, v. 3–11 and 29 ff.). Whether the third fragment is to be referred to the same author remains uncertain. [F. C.]

Τοῦ αὐτοῦ.

Ἀγαθοποιοὶ ἀστέρες Ζεύς, Ἀφροδίτη, Σελήνη· κακοποιοὶ Κρόνος καὶ Ἄρης· ἐπίκοινοι Ἥλιος καὶ Ἑρμῆς. ὁ μὲν Κρόνος ποιεῖ αὐτοκράτορας, ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς κατακριτάς, Ἄρης στρατοπεδάρχας, Ἥλιος ἀτάφους, Ἀφροδίτη ἐνθέους, Ἑρμῆς ἀρχιμύστας. 5

Διαφορὰ ζῳδίων μερική [1].

Δημόσια Ζυγός, Λέων· ἀγαθὰ Τοξότης, Ἰχθύες· δίκαιον Ζυγός· ἀσελγῆ Κριός, Ταῦρος, Λέων, Σκορπίος, Αἰγόκερως, Ἰχθύες· φθοροποιὰ Σκορπίος, Αἰγόκερως· δόλιον Σκορπίος· μανιώδη Ταῦρος, Λέων, Σκορπίος, Ἰχθύες· σπαστικὰ Καρκίνος, Σκορπίος· ἐπιληπτικὰ 10 Ταῦρος, Λέων, Σκορπίος, Ἰχθύες· ἐκλειπτικὰ Κριός, Ζυγός, Ταῦρος, Σκορπίος· ὀργίλα Λέων, Σκορπίος· πικρὸν Σκορπίος· ἀμφίβια Καρκίνος, Αἰγόκερως· θηριώδη Λέων, Σκορπίος, Ταῦρος, Τοξότης, Αἰγόκερως· κυρτὰ Καρκίνος, Σκορπίος, Αἰγόκερως, Ἰχθύες, Ὑδροχόος· κυρτώδη Αἰγόκερως, Σκορπίος, Ἰχθύες, Καρκίνος· ἄστατον 15 Ἰχθύες· ὀχλικὰ Καρκίνος, Ἰχθύες· μαλακοποιὰ Ταῦρος, Λέων, Σκορπίος, Τοξότης· λεπρώδη Καρκίνος, Σκορπίος, Αἰγόκερως, Ἰχθύες· βροντώδη Κριός, Παρθένος, Σκορπίος· χαλαζῶδες Κριός· ἡμερινὰ Κριός, Σκορπίος, Δίδυμοι, Καρκίνος, Λέων, Παρθένος· νυκτερινὰ Ζυγός, Σκορπίος, Τοξότης, Αἰγόκερως, Ὑδροχόος, Ἰχθύες· χειμερινὰ 20 Αἰγόκερως, Ὑδροχόος, Ἰχθύες· πυρώδη Κριός, Λέων, Σκορπίος, Τοξότης· ἀερώδη Δίδυμοι, Ζυγός, Ὑδροχόος· ὑδατώδη Καρκίνος, Σκορπίος, Ἰχθύες· γεώδη Ταῦρος, Παρθένος, Αἰγόκερως.

[D. B. et Æ. M.]

F. 430v. Ἐκ τῆς Ἡλιοδώρου ἀστρονομικῆς διδασκαλίας περὶ δεκανῶν ζῳδίων [2]. 25

Ἰστέον δὲ ὅτι ἓν ἕκαστον ζῴδιον ἔχει δεκανοὺς τρεῖς, καὶ ἕκαστος δεκανὸς δέκα μοίρας κεκλήρωται· ἐν ἑκάστῃ <δὲ> μοίρᾳ ἓν νυχθήμερον ποιεῖ ὁ Ἥλιος ἤτοι κδ' ὥρας, ἡ δὲ Σελήνη δύο· διέρχεται δὲ ὁ Ἥλιος

4 κατακρίτους cod., ut videtur. 7 δίκαια cod. 9 δόλια cod. 12 πικρά cod. 15 Post signum Scorpii in cod. signum Tauri, quod deletum esse videtur. ἄστατα cod. 27 δέ suppl.

---

[1] Similes indices cognominum signorum zodiaci invenies apud Ludwich, *Maximi et Ammonis rel.*, p. 105 et in nostro *Catal. Flor.*, p. 164 s.

[2] Haec paene ad verbum consentiunt cum excerpto quod, Teucro Babylonio auctore supposito, ex codice Monacensi 287 edidit Franciscus Boll, *Catal. Flor.*, p. 150, v. 5 ss. Quod excerptum re vera non Teucro tribuendum esse, sed Heliodoro et ex libro nostro Neapolitano apparet et Boll ipse collato codice Oxoniensi posterius animadvertit (*Sphaera*, p. 32, n. 1). — De Heliodoro astronomo, cf. supra, p. 81, n. 1, et de duobus Heliodori libellis, cuius reliquiae supersunt, vide quae in *Catal.*, VI, Kroll ad cod. Vindobon. phil. gr. 179 [= 3] f. 65 adnotavit. [F. C.]

By the same author.

Benefic stars: Jupiter, Venus, Moon; malefic: Saturn and Mars; common to both: Sun and Mercury. Saturn produces autocrats, Jupiter judges, Mars military commanders, the Sun those who go unburied, Venus those divinely inspired, Mercury chief initiates.

Partial Difference of Signs 1.

Public: Libra, Leo; good: Sagittarius, Pisces; just: Libra; lascivious: Aries, Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, Capricorn, Pisces; destructive: Scorpio, Capricorn; deceitful: Scorpio; frenzied: Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, Pisces; spasmodic: Cancer, Scorpio; epileptic: Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, Pisces; ecliptic: Aries, Libra, Taurus, Scorpio; wrathful: Leo, Scorpio; bitter: Scorpio; amphibious: Cancer, Capricorn; beastly: Leo, Scorpio, Taurus, Sagittarius, Capricorn; curved: Cancer, Scorpio, Capricorn, Pisces, Aquarius; hump-backed: Capricorn, Scorpio, Pisces, Cancer; unstable: Pisces; turbulent: Cancer, Pisces; softening: Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, Sagittarius; leprous: Cancer, Scorpio, Capricorn, Pisces; thunderous: Aries, Virgo, Scorpio; hail-producing: Aries; diurnal: Aries, Scorpio, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo; nocturnal: Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aquarius, Pisces; wintry: Capricorn, Aquarius, Pisces; fiery: Aries, Leo, Scorpio, Sagittarius; airy: Gemini, Libra, Aquarius; watery: Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces; earthy: Taurus, Virgo, Capricorn.

[D. B. and E. M.]

G. 430. From the Astronomical Teaching of Heliodorus on the Decans of the Signs 2.

It should be known that each individual sign has three decans, and each decan is allotted ten degrees; in each degree the Sun spends one nychthemeron, that is 24 hours, while the Moon traverses two; and the Sun passes through

4 κατακρίτους cod., ut videtur. 7 δίκαια cod. 9 δόλια cod. 12 πικρά cod.
15 After the sign of Scorpio in the codex, the sign of Taurus, which appears to have been deleted. ἄστατα cod. 27 δέ suppl.

---

1 Similar indices of the epithets of the zodiac signs can be found in Ludwich, Maximi et Ammonis rel., p. 105 and in our Catal. Flor., p. 164 f.

* These agree almost word for word with the excerpt which, with Teucer of Babylon supposed as the author, Franciscus Boll edited from codex Monacensis 287, Catal. Flor., p. 150, v. 5 ff. That this excerpt should in reality not be attributed to Teucer but to Heliodorus is apparent both from our Neapolitan codex and from Boll himself, who later noticed this after collating the Oxford codex (Sphaera, p. 32, n. 1). — On the astronomer Heliodorus, cf. above, p. 81, n. 1, and on the two booklets of Heliodorus whose remains survive, see what Kroll noted in Catal., VI, on cod. Vindobon. phil. gr. 179 [= 3] f. 65. [F. C.]

ἕκαστον ζῳδιον δι' ἡμερῶν λ', ἡ δὲ Σελήνη διὰ β', ὅτι τὰς ιβ' μοίρας τὰς ἡλιακὰς μίαν μοίραν σεληνιακὴν εἶπον γίνεσθαι, ὡς προσγειοτέρα οὖσα τάχιον ἀνύει τὸν ἴδιον κύκλον· λέγονται δὲ καὶ πρόσωπα τῶν ζ' πλανήτων οἱ δεκανοὶ τῶν ζῳδίων.

5 Δεκανῷ α' Κριοῦ ποιεῖ κινδύνους καὶ ἐπιβουλὰς καὶ ῥεύματα· ἐν δὲ τῷ β' πλουσίους καὶ ἐνδόξους ποιεῖ, ὁ δὲ γεννηθεὶς ταχυθάνατος ἔσται· ἐν δὲ τῷ γ' δηλοῖ νόσους <καὶ> θορύβους καὶ ἐν νεότητι κακοπαθείας, ὕστερον δὲ <ὁ γεννηθεὶς> εὐφραντικώτερος ἔσται.

Δεκανῷ α' Ταύρου ποιεῖ τὸν γεννηθέντα ἐκ πράξεώς τινος [f. 431]
10 πλούσιον καὶ ἐπίδοξον· ἐν δὲ <τῷ> β' ποιεῖ τὴν νεότητα μοχθηρὰν καὶ τοὺς κινδύνους ταχέως διεκφεύγοντας· ἐν δὲ τῷ γ' ποιεῖ στρατιῶτας, εὐποριστάς, ἐν συστάσεσι βεβαίους, πολυχρονίους καὶ τὴν πρώτην γυναῖκα ἀποβαλόντας.

Δεκανῷ α' Διδύμων ὁ γήμας οὐκ εὐτυχήσει καὶ οὐκ ἐπιτηδεύσει, καὶ
15 ἐπὶ τέκνοις λυπηθήσεται· ἐν δὲ τῷ β' ἕξει γάμον οὐκ ἐπιτήδειον, εὐφορίαν δὲ στρατιωτῶν σημαίνει· ἐν δὲ τῷ γ' ποιεῖ πλουσίους, ἐνδόξους, ἄρχοντας· οἱ <δὲ> γεννηθέντες ὀξυθάνατοι καὶ βιαιοθάνατοι γενήσονται.

Δεκανῷ α' Καρκίνου ποιεῖ δημοσιοπράκτους· <οἱ γεννηθέντες> [καὶ] ἐπὶ τέκνοις λυπηθήσονται καὶ ἐν νεότητι πολλὰ κάμνοντες, εἰς δὲ
20 τὸ γῆρας εὐτυχήσουσιν· ἐν δὲ τῷ β' δεκανῷ ποιεῖ τοὺς γημαμένους εὐχρηματίστους, καὶ ὠφεληθήσονται ἐξ ἑτέρων πραγμάτων καὶ λυπηθήσονται εἰς γυναῖκας καὶ κληρονομήσουσιν ἀλλότρια· ἐν δὲ τῷ γ' δεκανῷ ὁ γεννώμενος εὔγλωττος ἔσται καὶ ἐν νεότητι κακοπαθήσει, εἰς δὲ τὸ γῆρας εὐφρανθήσεται.

25 Δεκανῷ α' Λέοντος ἄρχοντας ποιεῖ καὶ πλουσίους· <ὁ γεννηθεὶς> [καὶ] ἐν τῷ τέλει εὐπορήσει καὶ γυναῖκα προθάψει· ἐν δὲ τῷ β' καὶ γ' δεκανῷ φαυλότητα ποιεῖ καὶ μοχθηρίαν ἀποτελεῖ καὶ τὸν ξενιτεύοντα διαφθείρει.

[F. 431v] Δεκανῷ α' Παρθένου κινδύνους ποιεῖ ἐν ὕδασι καὶ οἱ
30 γεννώμενοι ὀρφανοὶ ταχέως γενήσονται· ἐν δὲ τῷ <β'> καὶ γ' εὐτυχεῖς ποιεῖ καὶ ἀπὸ γαμικῆς συναφείας πλουτήσουσι, πλὴν λυπηθήσονται ἐν γονεῦσι καὶ τέκνοις.

Δεκανῷ α' Ζυγοῦ ὁ γεννηθεὶς <ἐν νεότητι> πολλὰ κινδυνεύσει,

1-2 Num leg. ὥστε τὰς ιβ' μοίρας τὰς ἡλιακὰς μίαν μοίραν σεληνιακήν, ὡς εἶπον, γενέσθαι, διότι προσγειοτέρα etc.? 2 εἴπων cod., corr. οὖσαν cod., corr. 3 λέγεται cod., corr. 7 καί suppl. ἐνεότητι cod., corr. 8 ὁ γεννηθείς suppl. et ita passim. 12-13 καὶ τῇ πρώτῃ γυναικὶ ἀποβαλεῖται cod., τὴν πρώτην γυναῖκα ἀποβαλόντας scripsimus. 14 δεκανῷ Διδύμων α' cod., corr. ἐπιτιδεύσει cod. 15 εἰς cod., ἕξει scripsimus. 17 δέ suppl. βιωθάνατοι cod., corr. 18 οἱ γεννηθέντες suppl. et ita passim. 19 καί uncis inclusimus. ἐν cod., ἐπί scripsimus. κάμνοντας cod., corr. 19-20 ἐν δὲ τὸ γῆρας cod., corr. 20 εὐτυχοῦσιν cod. 21 ὠφελοῦνται cod. 23 ὁ γεννόμενος cod. 25 πλουσίους καί cod. (omisso ὁ γεννηθείς). 27 ξενιτεύοντα cod. 29-30 οἱ γενόμενοι cod. 30 β' suppl. 31 ἀπογαμικὴν συνάφειαν cod., corr. 32 γονεῖς cod., corr. 33 ἐν νεότητι suppl. Cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 150, l. 31.

each zodiac sign passes through in 30 days, and the Moon in 2, because they said that the 12 solar degrees become one lunar degree, since, being closer to the earth, it completes its own circuit more quickly; the decans of the zodiac signs - are also called the faces of the 7 planets.

In the 1st decan of Aries it produces dangers and plots and fluxes; in the 2nd it makes men wealthy and distinguished, but the one born will die young; in the 3rd it indicates illnesses and tumults and hardships in youth, but later the one born will be in a more joyful state.

In the 1st decan of Taurus, it makes the native wealthy and distinguished through some occupation (f. 431]; 10 in the 2nd, it makes youth wretched and causes dangers to be quickly escaped; in the 3rd, it produces soldiers, resourceful men, steadfast in associations, long-lived, and those who lose their first wife.

In the 1st decan of Gemini, the one who marries will not prosper and will not succeed, and will grieve over children; in the 2nd, he will have an unsuitable marriage, but it signifies an abundance of soldiers; in the 3rd, it produces wealthy, distinguished, ruling men; those born will die suddenly and by violent death.

In the 1st decan of Cancer, it produces those engaged in public affairs; those born will grieve over children and suffer greatly in youth, but will prosper in old age; in the 2nd decan, it makes those who marry prosperous in financial matters, and they will be benefited by other affairs and will grieve over women and will inherit the property of others; in the 3rd decan, the native will be eloquent and will suffer hardship in youth, but will rejoice in old age.

In the 1st decan of Leo, it produces rulers and wealthy men; the native will prosper in the end and will bury his wife before him; in the 2nd and 3rd decan, it produces baseness and brings about wretchedness and ruins the one who lives abroad.

[Γ. 431] In the 1st decan of Virgo it creates dangers in water, and those born will quickly become orphans; but in the 2nd and 3rd it makes them fortunate, and they will grow rich through marital union, yet they will suffer grief regarding parents and children.

In the 1st decan of Libra, the one born <in youth> will face many dangers,

1-2 Should one read: so that the 12 solar degrees become one lunar degree, as I said, because it is closer to the earth, etc.? 2 είπων cod., corr. οὖσαν cod., corr. 3 λέγε- ται cod., corr. 7 καί suppl. ἐνεότητι cod., corr. 86 γεννηθείς suppl. et ita passim. 12-13 καὶ τῇ πρώτη γυναικὶ ἀποβαλεῖται cod., την πρώτην γυναῖκα ἀποβαλόντας scripsimus. 14 δεκανῶ Διδύμων α' cod., corr. ἐπιτιδεύσει cod. 15 εἰς cod., Ἕξει scripsimus. 17 δέ suppl. βιωθάνατοι cod., corr. 18 οἱ γεννηθέντες suppl. et ita passim. 19 καί uncis inclusimus. ἐν cod., ἐπί scripsimus. κάμνοντας cod., corr. 19-20 ἐν δὲ τὸ γῆρας cod., corr. 20 εὐτυχοῦσιν cod. 21 ὠφελοῦνται cod. 23 ὁ γεννόμενος cod. 25 πλουσίους και cod. (omisso δ γεννηθείς). 27 ξενη- τεύοντα cod. 29-30 οι γενόμενοι cod. 30 β' suppl. 31 ἀπογαμικὴν συνάφειαν cod., corr. 32 γονείς cod., corr. 33 ἐν νεότητι suppl. Cf. Catal. Flor., p. 150, 1. 31.

ὕστερον δὲ κτήσεται προφάσει ὑπογείων ἀπὸ εὑρημάτων· ἐν δὲ τῷ β' πλουτήσει ἐν τετραπόδοις, γενήσεται δὲ ταχυθάνατος ἢ κακοθάνατος· ἐν δὲ τῷ γ' νόσους καὶ θορύβους ὑποστήσεται καὶ ἐν νεότητι κακοπαθήσει, ἐν δὲ τῷ γήραϊ εὐφρανθήσεται.

Δεκανῷ α' Σκορπίου <ὁ γεννηθεὶς> ἐξ ἑρμαϊκῶν ὠφεληθήσεται καὶ κληρονόμος ἀναφανῇ ἐνδόξων πραγμάτων· ἐν δὲ τῷ β' ἐν τῇ νεότητι μοχθηρίαν ἕξει καὶ κινδύνους ὑποστήσεται ἕως ἐτῶν λζ'· ἐν δὲ τῷ γ' [ὁ γεννηθεὶς] στρατεύσει πολλὰ καὶ πολυχρονίσει καὶ τὴν πρώτην γυναῖκα ἀπολέσει, ἐν δὲ τῷ τέλει πλουτήσει.

Δεκανῷ α' Τοξότου ὁ γεννηθεὶς οὐκ ἐπιτήδειος <ἔσται> γυναιξὶν καὶ ἐπὶ τέκνοις λυπηθήσεται· ἐν δὲ τῷ β' ἄλυπον τὸν βίον ποιήσεται, πλὴν ἐπὶ ξένης τελευτήσει· ἐν δὲ τῷ γ' πλουσίους ποιεῖ, ἐνδόξους, ἄρχοντας στρατιωτῶν, κληρονόμους γυναικῶν.

Δεκανῷ α' Αἰγοκέρωτος δημοσιοπράκτους ποιεῖ καὶ [f. 432] τέκνων λύπην ὁρῶντας· <οἱ γεννηθέντες> ἐν νεότητι πολλὰ κινδυνεύσουσιν, ἐν δὲ τῷ γήραϊ εὐτυχήσουσιν· ἐν δὲ τῷ β' εὐχρηματίστους ποιεῖ καὶ ἐξ ἑτέρων πραγμάτων ὠφελουμένους, ὕστερον δὲ καὶ εἰς γυναῖκας λυπηθήσονται· ἐν δὲ τῷ γ' <ὁ γεννηθεὶς> γενήσεται ὀξύς, ἐλευθερόγλωττος, πλὴν καὶ <πατρικὰ> χρήματα ἀπολέσει· ὕστερον δὲ ἐξ ἑτέρων εὐφρανθήσεται, πλὴν ἐν νεότητι κακοπαθήσει.

Δεκανῷ α' Ὑδροχόου <ὁ γεννηθεὶς> ἀγαθὸς γενήσεται καὶ εὐμετάβουλος καὶ γυναιξὶν εὐάρεστος· ἐν δὲ τῷ β' καὶ γ' δεκανῷ φαῦλος ἔσται, ἐν τῇ νεότητι μοχθηρός, πραγμάτων φθορεύς, ἔνυγρος ἄχαν.

Δεκανῷ α' Ἰχθύων <ὁ γεννηθεὶς> πονηρὸς γενήσεται, ἔνυγρος, μικρός, ὀρφανισθεὶς καὶ ὀξυθάνατος· ἐν δὲ τῷ β' καὶ γ' ποιεῖ εὐτυχεῖς <καὶ> ἐξ ἑτέρων πραγμάτων πλουτοῦντας καὶ ἐν γάμοις εὐτυχοῦντας καὶ ἐπὶ τέκνοις ἀρσενικοῖς λυπουμένους. [D. B. et Æ. M.]

F. 433v. Περὶ <τῆς> τοῦ Κυνὸς ἐπιτολῆς καὶ τῆς προγνώσεως τῶν ἐξ αὐτοῦ συμβαινόντων, Ἀντιόχου[1].

Ἡ τοῦ Κυνὸς ἐπιτολὴ γίνεται διαφαινούσης εἰκοστῆς τοῦ ἰουλίου μηνός· χρὴ δὲ παρατηρεῖν ἐν ποίῳ οἴκῳ οὔσης τῆς Σελήνης ἡ τούτου γίνεται ἀνατολή.

1 Kroll, loc. cit., l. 32, post ὑπογείων addidit ἢ. Num leg. ἀπὸ ὑπογείων εὑρημάτων? 4 γῆρας cod., corr. 6 ἀναφανεῖ cod., corr. 8 Ante στρατεύσει cod. ὁ γεννηθείς quae uncis inclusimus. πολυχρονήσει cod. 10 ἔσται suppl. 11 ποιεῖ cod., ποιήσεται scripsimus. 12 ἐπὶ ξένοις cod., corr. 16 εὐτυχοῦσι cod. 19 πρίν cod., πλήν scripsimus. Mox πατρικά inseruimus. Cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 151, l. 10. 22 γυναικί cod., γυναιξίν scripsimus collato loc. cit., l. 13. ἐστίν cod., ἔσται scripsimus. 26 καί suppl. 28 τῆς suppl. 31 τῆς ☾ ἡνίκα τούτου cod.

---

[1] Idem excerptum paucis verbis mutatis Zoroastro tribuitur in Geoponicis, I, 8 (p. 15, ed. Beckh). Nescio utrum codicis Neapolitani librarius errore nomen Antiochi praemiserit an auctor Geoponicorum Zoroastri, an Antiochus ex colle-

but later will acquire property by means of underground finds; and in the 2nd he will grow rich through four-footed animals, and will die young or die an ill death; but in the 3rd he will suffer diseases and disturbances, and in youth will endure hardship, but in old age will find happiness.

One born in the 1st decan of Scorpio will benefit from Hermetic matters and will appear as heir to distinguished affairs; in the 2nd he will experience hardship in youth and will face dangers until the age of 37; in the 3rd [the one born] will serve in many campaigns and will live long and will lose his first wife, but will grow wealthy in the end.

One born in the 1st decan of Sagittarius will not be suited to women and will grieve over his children; in the 2nd he will lead a life free from grief, except that he will die in a foreign land; in the 3rd it produces wealthy, distinguished men, commanders of soldiers, heirs of women.

The 1st decan of Capricorn produces men engaged in public affairs and [f. 432] who witness sorrow regarding their children; those born will face many dangers in youth, but will prosper in old age; in the 2nd it produces men of good financial means who benefit from various affairs, but later they will also grieve over women; in the 3rd the one born will be sharp-witted, free of tongue, yet will also lose his paternal wealth; later he will find joy from other sources, but will suffer hardship in youth.

One born in the 1st decan of Aquarius will be good, prudent in counsel, and pleasing to women; in the 2nd and 3rd decan he will be base, wicked in youth, a corruptor of affairs, thoroughly dissolute.

One born in the 1st decan of Pisces will be wicked, dissolute, small, orphaned, and subject to sudden death; in the 2nd and 3rd it produces fortunate men who grow wealthy from various affairs, who are fortunate in marriages, and who grieve over male children. [D. B. et Æ. M.]

F. 433. On the Rising of the Dog Star and the Forecast of Events Arising from It, by Antiochus.

The rising of the Dog Star occurs at dawn on the twentieth of the month of July; one must observe in which house the Moon is situated when this rising takes place.

1 Kroll, loc. cit., 1. 32, after ὑπογείων added. Should we read ἀπὸ ὑπογείων εὑρημάτων? 4 γῆρας cod., corr. 6 ἀναφανεῖ cod., corr. 8 Before στρατεύσει cod. ὁ γεννηθείς which we have enclosed in brackets. πολυχρονήσει cod. 10 ἔσται suppl. 11 ποιεῖ cod., ποιήσεται we wrote. 12 ἐπὶ ξένοις cod., corr. 16 εὐτυχοῦσι cod. 19 πρίν cod., πλήν we wrote. Next πατρικά we inserted. Cf. Catal. Flor., p. 151, l. 10. 22 γυναικί cod., γυναιξίν we wrote collated with loc. cit., l. 13. ἐστίν cod., ἔσται we wrote. 26 καί suppl. 28 τῆς suppl. 31 τῆς (ἡνίκα τούτου cod.

---

1 The same excerpt, with a few words changed, is attributed to Zoroaster in the Geoponica, I, 8 (p. 15, ed. Beckh). I do not know whether the scribe of the Neapolitan codex erroneously prefixed the name of Antiochus, or whether the author of the Geoponica prefixed that of Zoroaster, or whether Antiochus drew from a collec-

Ἐν Λέοντι οὔσης τῆς Σελήνης, ἐὰν ἀνατολὴ γένηται τοῦ Κυνός, σίτου φορὰ πολλὴ καὶ ἐλαίου καὶ οἴνου ἔσται καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πάντων εὐωνία· θόρυβος δὲ καὶ ἀπαλία τοῦ ἀέρος καὶ ἐπιδρομὴ ἐθνῶν· ἔτι σεισμοὶ καὶ κλύδωνες ἔσονται.

5 Ἐν Παρθένῳ οὔσης τῆς Σελήνης πολυομβρίαι, εὐφρασίαι καὶ τικτουσῶν φθορά, σωμάτων καὶ τετραπόδων εὐωνία.

Ἐν Ζυγῷ οὔσης αὐτῆς μεγιστάνων ταραχὰ καὶ τετραπόδων ὄνησις καὶ θόρυβος ἐν τοῖς ὄχλοις, ἐλαίου καὶ σίτου φθορά, οἴνου δὲ εὐφορία.

Ἐν Σκορπίῳ οὔσης τῆς Σελήνης πτηνῶν καὶ μελισσῶν φθορὰ καὶ 10 λοιμικὴ κατάστασις.

Ἐν Τοξότῃ οὔσης αὐτῆς πολυομβρία ἔσται καὶ σίτου εὐθηνία καὶ εὐφροσύνη ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, θρεμμάτων φθορά, τῶν δὲ πτηνῶν εὐφορία.

Ἐν Αἰγοκέρωτι οὔσης τῆς Σελήνης στρατοπέδων κίνησις γενή- 15 σεται καὶ πολυομβρία, σίτου καὶ οἴνου καὶ ἐλαίου πολλὴ εὐφορία καὶ πάντων εὐωνία ἔσται.

[F. 434] Ἐν Ὑδροχόῳ οὔσης τῆς Σελήνης σίτου φθορὰ καὶ ἀκρίδος ἔφοδος καὶ σπάνησις ὄμβρων καὶ λοιμοί.

Ἐν Ἰχθύσιν οὔσης αὐτῆς πολυομβρία ἔσται, πτηνῶν φθορά, σίτου 20 καὶ οἴνου εὐφορία καὶ νόσοι ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.

Ἐν Κριῷ οὔσης αὐτῆς τῶν ζῴων ἔσται φθορά, πολυομβρία, σίτου ἐλαχίστη φορά, ἐλαίου εὐφορία.

Ἐν Ταύρῳ οὔσης αὐτῆς πολυομβρία καὶ χάλαζα, ἐρυσίβη καὶ τιμωρίαι πολλαί.

25 Ἐν Διδύμοις οὔσης αὐτῆς σίτου καὶ οἴνου πολλὴ φορὰ καὶ παντὸς καρποῦ καὶ ἀνθρώπων φθορὰ καὶ στρατοπέδων κίνησις.

Ἐν Καρκίνῳ οὔσης αὐτῆς ξηρασία γενήσεται καὶ λοιμοί.

[D. B. et Æ. M.]

2 πολύ cod., corr. 3 ἀπολία cod., ex Geop. corr. 8 φορά cod., φθορά Geop. 11 εὐθυνία cod. 15 πολύ cod., πολλή scripsimus. 25 πολύ cod.

Petri philosophi epistula.

Petrus philosophus, cuius ἔκθεσις περὶ ἀστρονομίας in codice Neapolitano ff. 446 ss. servatur, idem esse videtur atque " Petrus diaconus et philosophus " cui excerptum de cyclo et indictione et tractatus de sideribus in codicibus Parisinis 929 (f. 97) et 3085 tribuuntur. De hoc astronomo alioquin nil comperimus (cf. Fabricius-

---

ctaneis, quae sub nomine Zoroastri prophetae circumferebantur, haec in usum suum converterit. Caput anonymum eiusdem argumenti traditur in cod. Flor. 12, saec. X, f. 123, et in cod. Mutin. 11, f. 74ᵛ. Certe divinationis methodo, quae hic adhibetur, iam antiquos Graecos usos esse comperimus ex Cicerone (cf. ad Apomasarem, p. 124, n. 2). — De Antiocho Atheniensi, quo Hephaestio Thebanus fonte saec. V ineunte usus est (Engelbrecht, p. 36) et quem antea Porphyrius laudaverat, vide quae congessit Boll, *Sphaera*, p. 54 ss. [F. C.]

When the Moon is in Leo, if the rising of the Dog Star occurs, there will be an abundant yield of grain, olive oil, and wine, and of all other things cheapness; but there will be turmoil, mild weather, and incursions of peoples; furthermore, earthquakes and storms will occur.

5 When the Moon is in Virgo: heavy rains, good cheer, and destruction of those giving birth, cheapness of bodies and of four-footed animals.

When she is in Libra: turmoil among the great, benefit from four-footed animals, and uproar among the crowds, destruction of olive oil and grain, but abundance of wine. When the Moon is in Scorpio: destruction of birds and bees, and a pestilential condition.

When she is in Sagittarius: there will be heavy rain and abundance of grain and joy among people, destruction of livestock, but abundance of birds.

When the Moon is in Capricorn: a movement of armies will occur and heavy rain, great abundance of grain, wine, and olive oil, and there will be cheapness of all things.

[F. 434] When the Moon is in Aquarius: destruction of grain and an invasion of locusts and scarcity of rains and pestilences.

When she is in Pisces: there will be heavy rain, destruction of birds, abundance of grain and wine, and diseases among people.

When she is in Aries: there will be destruction of living creatures, heavy rain, very little yield of grain, abundance of olive oil.

When she is in Taurus: heavy rain and hail, blight, and many punishments.

When she is in Gemini: great yield of grain and wine and of every fruit, and destruction of people and movement of armies.

When she is in Cancer: drought will occur and pestilences.

[D. B. and E. M.]

2 very cod., corr. 3 dñolía cod., ex Geop. corr. 8 times cod., wear Geopn11 responsibility cod. 15 much cod., much scripsimus. 25 a lot cod.

Letter of Peter the Philosopher.

Peter the philosopher, whose ἔκθεσις περὶ ἀστρονομίας is preserved in the Neapolitan codex ff. 446 ff., appears to be the same as * Peter the deacon and philosopher, to whom a fragment on the cycle and indiction and a treatise on the stars in the Parisian codices 929 (f. 97) and 3085 are attributed. We know nothing else about this astronomer (cf. Fabricius-

---

contemporary writings circulated under the name of the prophet Zoroaster, which he adapted for his own use. An anonymous chapter of the same subject is transmitted in cod. Flor. 12, 10th century, f. 123, and in cod. Mutin. 11, f. 74. It is certain that we learn from Cicero that the ancient Greeks already used the method of divination employed here (cf. on Apo- maser, p. 124, n. 2). Concerning Antiochus of Athens, whom Hephaestio of Thebes used as a source at the beginning of the 5th century (Engelbrecht, p. 36) and whom Porphyry had previously praised, see what Boll has collected, Sphaera, p. 54 ff. [F. C.]

Harles, *Bibl.*, XI, 334, qui eum perperam cum Petro diacono iuris canonici perito confudit). Attamen ex hac epistula apparet eum medio saeculo XII floruisse, nam patriarcha, cui scripsit, est Lucas Chrysoberges, qui annis 1156-1169 ecclesiae Constantinopolitanae praefuit. Eo autem tempore quaestionem, utrum astrologia verax sit an fallax, agitatam fuisse ex alia epistula vidimus imperatoris Manuelis Comneni (1143-1180 p. C.), quae in codd. Venet. 5, f. 312, et Angel. 29, f. 1, traditur. Quam nos propediem in catalogo Romano edituros esse speramus. [F. C.]

F. 443v. Ἐπιστολὴ Πέτρου φιλοσόφου εἰς τὸν πατριάρχην κῦρ Λουκᾶν.

Ὀλλύσθω, θεοτίμητέ μου δέσποτα, ἀστρολογία πᾶσα Ἑλληνική, ἵνα δή σοι τῶν σῶν πρωτογεννημάτων ἐφ' ἑστίας εὐθὺς ἀπάρξωμαι· φθειρέσθωσαν οὖν ἡμῖν Κύνες ἀστράπτοντες καὶ Ταῦροι ὑβρίζοντες καὶ <Παρθένος> ἀφιεῖσα φωνὴν καὶ ὁ τῆς ἀδικίας Ζυγός· συμφθειρέσθω τούτοις καὶ τὰ πρῶτα τῆς ἀπάτης μυθεύματα, ἀφ' ὧν ἐδραματουργήθη ἡ ζωηφόρος πλάσις ἐν οὐρανῷ. τὸ μὲν τρέπεσθαι τὸν ἀέρα ταῖς τῶν ἄστρων ἐπιτολαῖς τε καὶ ἀνατολαῖς οὐ πάνυ τι ἀπιστῶ τοῖς περὶ τούτου φιλοσοφήμασιν· ἔχω γὰρ καὶ τὴν αἴσθησιν πολλαχοῦ τῶν γινομένων ἐπιμαρτυροῦσαν τοῖς πράγμασι· Καρκίνους δὲ καὶ Λέοντας ἐξεπίτηδες καὶ προηγουμένως ἐν οὐρανῷ συμπεπλάσθαι παρὰ τῆς τοῦ δημιουργοῦ τῶν ὅλων χειρὸς μήποτε ἐκσταίην φρενῶν ὥστε καὶ ἀκροθιγῶς τοῖς ὠσὶ παραδέξασθαι, ποιεῖν δὲ τὰ ἄστρα ἐν τῇ καθ' ἡμᾶς οὐσίᾳ το|f. 444]σοῦτον δέχομαι, ὥστε μεταλλοιοῦν ταῦτα τὸν ἀέρα ταῖς ἰδίαις κράσεσι καὶ ποιότησι, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ψύχειν ἢ θερμαίνειν ἡμᾶς, ἧττον ἢ μᾶλλον ἑκάτερον. ἔνθεν τοι καὶ ὁ λαμπρὸς οὗτος ἀστὴρ ὁ παρ' Ἕλλησι μὲν Κύων ὀνομαζόμενος, Μαζουζὼθ δὲ παρὰ τοῖς Ἑβραίοις καλούμενος, ὥς τινες τῶν τὴν γλῶτταν μεταβαλλόντων διηρμηνεύκασιν, εἷς τῶν ἀπλανῶν ἀστέρων ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ μετώπῳ τοῦ λεγομένου Κυνὸς προφαινόμενος· οὐ γὰρ ἡ σύμπασα πλάσις ἐστὶ τοῦ Κυνός, ἀλλὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ μέρους τὸ σύμπαν κατερρήθη. καὶ οὗτος γοῦν ὁ ἀστὴρ φλογωδέστατος, εἰ καί τις ἄλλος τῶν κατ' οὐρανὸν ἀστέρων ἐστί, καὶ τὸν μὲν ἄλλον χρόνον, καθ' ὃν οὐ συνοδεύει τῷ Ἡλίῳ, πόρρω τῶν ἐκείνου ἀκτίνων φερόμενος· ὅταν δὲ ὁ Ἥλιος τὸν θερινὸν ἀναβαίνων κύκλον ἢ ἐκεῖθεν ἡρέμα καὶ βραχὺ κατιὼν ἐπιψαύσοι τῆς τούτου θεώσεως — εἴποιμι δὲ κινήσεως, — οἱονεὶ ὑπερεξάπτει τοῦτον τῷ οἰκείῳ πυρὶ καὶ διακαέστερον ἀπεργάζεται.

Γίνεται δὲ ἡ ἐπιτολὴ τοῦ Κυνὸς ἀπὸ τῆς ια' τοῦ ἰουλίου μηνός,

6 καὶ νᾶς cod., καὶ Παρθένος scripsimus. Cf. Ludwich, *Maximi et Ammonis rel.*, p. 107, 2. 11 τε cod., δέ scripsimus. 14 τῇ cod., correctum ex τοῖς. 15 μεταλλιοῦντα ταῦτα cod., μεταλλιοῦν scripsimus. 18 Ἕλησι cod. 22 κατηρήθη cod., κατερρήθη scripsimus. 27 οἷον cod , οἱονεί scripsimus. 29 ια'] Exspectes ιθ' vel κ'; cf. supra, p. 154, l. 30 et p. 124, n. 1. Cf. tamen Theophilum ap. Dietz, *Scholia in Hippocr. et Galen.*, 1834, II, p. 385-6 [Schöne].

Harles, Bibl., XI, 334, who mistakenly confused him with Peter the deacon, an expert in canon law). Nevertheless, from this letter it is apparent that he flourished in the middle of the 12th century, for the patriarch to whom he wrote is Lucas Chrysoberges, who presided over the church of Constantinople in the years 1156–1169. Moreover, that the question of whether astrology is true or false was debated at that time we have seen from another letter of Emperor Manuel Comnenus (1143–1180 A.D.), which is transmitted in codd. Venet. 5, f. 312, and Angel. 29, f. 1. We hope to publish this shortly in the Roman catalogue. [F. C.]

Γ. 443. Letter of Peter the Philosopher to the Patriarch Lord Lukas.

Let all Greek astrology perish, my God-honored master, so that I may offer you, straightaway at the hearth, the first fruits of your own offspring; let then the flashing Dogs and the insolent Bulls and the <Virgin> uttering a voice and the Scales of injustice be destroyed for us; let the first fables of deceit also perish together with these, from which the life-bearing fiction in heaven was dramatized. That the air is altered by the risings and ascents of the stars, I do not entirely disbelieve the philosophical arguments on this matter; for I have also the evidence of sensation in many of the things that occur bearing witness to the facts; but that Crabs and Lions were purposely and primarily fashioned together in heaven by the hand of the Creator of all things — may I never lose my senses so as to admit even superficially with my ears; and that the stars act upon our substance I accept to this [f. 444] extent: that they alter the air by their own temperaments and qualities, and thereby cool or warm us, the one or the other to a lesser or greater degree.Hence also this brilliant star, called among the Greeks the Dog, and among the Hebrews Mazuzoth, as some of those who translate the language have interpreted it, is one of the fixed stars appearing in the forehead of what is called the Dog; for the whole figure is not the Dog itself, but the whole was named after the part, and this star is the most fiery, if any of the stars in the sky is so, and for the rest of the time, during which it does not travel together with the Sun, it moves far from his rays; but whenever the Sun, ascending the summer circle or descending gently and slightly from there, touches the appearance — I would say the motion — of this star, he as it were kindles it exceedingly with his own fire and makes it more intensely burning.

The rising of the Dog Star occurs from the 11th of the month of July,

6 kai vâç cod., we wrote kai Papłévoç. Cf. Ludwich, Maximus and Ammons rel., np. 107, 2.n11 τε cod., δε we wrote. 14 τῇ cod., corrected from τοῖς. 15 μεταλ-νλιοῦντα ταῦτα cod., we wrote μεταλιον 18 Ελησι cod. 22 κατηρήθη cod., ηκατερρήθη we wrote 27 οἷον cod, οἰονεί we wrote. 29 ια'] You wait ιθ velηκ'; cf. above, p. 154, l. 30 and p. 124, no. 1. Cf. yet Theophilus ap. Dietz, Scholianin Hippocr. and Galen., 1834, II, p. 385-6 [Schöne].

ὁπηνίκα πυρωδέστερος μὲν ἑαυτοῦ ὁ ἀὴρ γίνεται, ὑπερζεῖ δὲ τὰ ἡμέτερα σώματα καὶ αἱ τούτων δυνάμεις τῷ πολλῷ τοῦ ἀστέρος πυρὶ ἐξασθενοῦσι τε καὶ καταβέβληνται. ταύτῃ τοι καὶ Ἱπποκράτης τὰς ὑπὸ Κύνα καὶ [f. 444v] πρὸ Κυνὸς θεραπείας φαρμακείας ἐργώδεις διαγνοὺς οὕτως ὠνόμασεν· ὑπὸ Κύνα γάρ φησι καὶ πρὸ Κυνὸς ἐργώδεες αἱ φαρμακεῖαι· διχῇ δὲ διεῖλε τὴν ὅλην τοῦ Κυνὸς δύναμιν εἴς τε τὴν ὑπὸ τὸν Ἥλιον κρύψιν καὶ τὴν μετὰ ταῦτα ἐπιτολήν· καὶ ὑπὸ Κύνα μὲν εἰρήκει τὴν ἐπιτολὴν τοῦ Κυνός, πρὸ Κυνὸς δὲ τὴν προηγουμένην κρύψιν αὐτοῦ πρὸ τῆς ἐπιτολῆς· οὔκουν οἱ Ἀσκληπιάδαι καθαίρουσιν οὔτε πρὸ τῆς ἐπιτολῆς οὔτε μετὰ τὴν ἐπιτολὴν εὐθύς, ἀλλὰ δέκα μὲν πρὸ τῆς ἐπιτολῆς ἡμέρας, ὥστε μὴ καθαίρειν τὰ σώματα ἀφωρίσαντο, δέκα δὲ μετὰ <τὴν> ἐπιτολήν. τὸ γοῦν ἐντεῦθεν κατάρχονται τῶν καθάρσεων· ἠσθένηκε γὰρ τηνικαῦτα ὁ Κύων τοῦ Ἡλίου διαζυγείς, καὶ αὐτίκα ὅτε ὁ ἀὴρ ἐπὶ τὸ ἐγκρατέστερον μεταβέβληται καὶ τὰ ἡμέτερα σώματα εὖ ἐθάλφθη τε καὶ ἐρρώσθη· εἰ γὰρ αἱ τῶν ἀστέρων ἐπισημασίαι τήν τε τοῦ ἀέρος κρᾶσιν μεταποιοῦσι καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν ἀθρόως κυμαίνουσιν, πῶς οὐχὶ καὶ τοῖς ἡμετέροις σώμασι ζάλην τινὰ καὶ ταραχὴν ἐμποιοῦσιν; εἰ γὰρ ταῖς ὁλότησι τῶν στοιχείων ἐπισημαίνονταί τι τῆς οἰκείας δυνάμεως, πῶς οὐχὶ καὶ τὰ μέρη τούτων καινοτομήσουσιν; οὔτε οὖν εὐθὺς δυομένου τοῦ ἀστέρος ὑπὸ τὸν Ἥλιον ἐφεκτέον [f. 445] ἡμῖν τῶν καθάρσεων οὔτε μετὰ τὰς πολλὰς τῆς ἐπιτολῆς ἡμέρας, ἀλλ' ἐπειδὴ πεντεκαίδεκα ἡμέρας κέκρυπται ἑῷαν δύσιν ποιούμενος ἄχρι πρώτης ἐπιτολῆς. τὰς μὲν πρώτας πέντε ἡμέρας οὐ πάνυ τι παραφυλακτέον τὴν κάθαρσιν, ἀλλὰ τὰς δέκα τὰς ἐσύστερον· οὐ γὰρ ὑποδὺς εὐθὺς ἀπολαύει τῆς τοῦ Ἡλίου θερμότητος, ἀλλὰ κατὰ βραχὺ προιών. ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ ἔξω τῶν ἡλιακῶν ἀκτίνων γενόμενος μετὰ τὰς πεντεκαίδεκα ἡμέρας τῆς ἐπικρύψεως ἔτι γειτονῶν τῷ φωστῆρι ἀπολαύει τοῦ ἐκεῖθε φωτὸς δέκα ἡμέρας, αὖθις ἐκ τοῦ γειτονήματος τῷ ἀστέρι οἱ περὶ τὸν Ἱπποκράτην ἐμέτρησαν <τὰς> δύσεις. εἴκοσι γοῦν ὅλαις ἡμέραις ἀφεκτέον ἡμῖν τῶν καθάρσεων, ἤτοι ἀπὸ τῆς ια' τοῦ ἰουλίου μηνὸς ἄχρι τῆς τριακάδος αὐτοῦ, μικρόν τι πλέον ἢ ἔλασσον, καὶ μήτε ὑπὸ Κύνα, ὅπερ ἐστὶν ἐπιτέλλοντος τοῦ Κυνός, μήτε πρὸ Κυνός, ὅπερ ἐστὶ δύνοντος, ποιητέον τὰς καθάρσεις ἡμῖν, ἵνα μὴ τὴν ξηρότητα τῶν σωμάτων ἡμῶν τῇ προσθήκῃ τῆς καύσεως ἐπιτείνωμεν, ἵνα μὴ καταβεβλημένας ὑπὸ τοῦ καιροῦ τὰς φυσικὰς ἡμῶν δυνάμεις ἀσθενεστέρας τῷ καθαρσίῳ ποιήσωμεν, ἵνα μὴ τὴν διαφόρησιν [f. 445v] τῶν σωμάτων ἡμῶν ἐπαυξήσωμεν καὶ ἐξεπίτηδες τοῖς ἡμετέροις ἐπηρεάσωμεν σώμασι. ταῦτα δὲ παραφυλακτέον ἡμῖν, μή τινος ὀξέος

1 πυροδέστερος cod. ὑπερζῇ cod. 5 ὀνόμασεν cod., corr. Cf. Hippocr. Aphor. in opp., ed. Kühn, III, 727 = IV, 502, Littré. 5–6 ἐργώδεις cod., corr. 12 τὴν suppl. 14 τῷ ἐγκρατώτερον μεταβέβληνται cod. 15 ἐφθάλθη cod., εὖ ἐθάλφθη scripsimus. 16 κράσιν cod., acc. vulgari, ut alibi. 17 πῶς post καί cod., sed deletum eadem m. 26 ἐπί cod., ἐπεί scripsimus. 29 τάς suppl.

when the air becomes more fiery than its usual state, our bodies are overheated and their vital powers are weakened and laid low by the great fire of the star. For this reason Hippocrates, recognizing that medical treatments and purgations during and before the Dog Star period are laborious, named them accordingly; for he says that purgations during the Dog Star and before it are laborious. He divided the total influence of the Dog Star into two parts: its concealment beneath the Sun and its subsequent rising; and by "during the Dog Star" he meant the rising of the Dog Star, and by "before the Dog Star" he meant its preceding concealment before the rising. Thus the Asclepiads do not purge either before the rising or immediately after the rising, but have prescribed refraining from purging the bodies for ten days before the rising and ten days after the rising.From that point on they begin the purgations; for at that time the Dog Star has weakened, having separated from the Sun, and immediately when the air has changed to a more temperate state and our bodies have been well warmed and strengthened. For if the phenomena of the stars alter the mixture of the air and cause the sea to surge all at once, how could they not also produce some storm and disturbance in our bodies? For if they exert some effect of their own power upon the totality of the elements, how will they not also bring changes to the parts thereof? Therefore we must refrain from purgations neither immediately when the star sets beneath the Sun nor after the many days following the rising, but since it has been hidden for fifteen days from its setting until its first rising, the first five days need not be guarded against for purgation so strictly, but rather the subsequent ten; for having just set, it does not immediately benefit from the heat of the Sun, but advances gradually. And since, after coming out from the solar rays after the fifteen days of concealment, it still being close to the luminary enjoys the light from there for ten days, Hippocrates and his followers likewise measured the settings from the star's proximity.We must therefore abstain from purgations for a full twenty days, that is, from the 11th of the month of July until the 30th of the same month, give or take a little, and we must perform neither purgations "during the Dog Star," which means while the Dog Star is rising, nor "before the Dog Star," which means while it is setting, lest we intensify the dryness of our bodies by the addition of burning heat, lest we render our natural faculties, already weakened by the season, still weaker through the purge, lest we increase the perspiration of our bodies and intentionally cause harm to our bodies. These precautions must be observed by us, unless some acute

1 hotter cod. excess cod. 5 ὀνομασεν cod., corr. Cf. Hippocr. Aphor.nin opp., ed. Kühn, III, 727 = IV, 502, Littré. 5-6 ergous cod., corr.nsuppl. 14 to the 12 th most restrained are transferred cod.nscripsimus. 15 ἐφθαλθη cod., εὖ ἐθαλφθην17 how post and cod., sed delete tis 16 bottles cod., acc. vulgari, ut alibi.ntuni eadem supply. m. 26 on cod., on scripsimus.29

νοσήματος καταναγκάζοντος· εἰ γὰρ κυνάγχη τις ἢ πλευρῖτις κἂν ταῖς ἐπειρημέναις ἡμέραις ἐπεισφρήσῃ τοῖς σώμασι, χρώμεθα ταῖς καθάρσεσιν.

Οὕτως ἐγώ, θεοτίμητε δέσποτά μου, παντὸς ἐπαΐω μαθήματος ἀπὸ μὲν τῶν ὑψηλοτέρων ἐπιστημῶν, ὥσπερ ἐξ ἀρχῶν κρειττόνων, τὰς ὑποκειμένας ἐξαριθμούμενος, πολλάκις δὲ καὶ ἀπὸ τούτων, ὡς ἐν ταῖς γεωμετρίαις ποιεῖν εἰώθασιν, ἐπὶ τὰ πρῶτα τῶν θεωρημάτων ἀναπεμπόμενος. ἔνιοι γοῦν τῶν περὶ τὴν νομικὴν ὥσπερ θηρία μοι ἐξαγριαίνουσιν, ἐπειδάν τι καὶ περὶ ταύτης ὑψηλογήσωμαι, οὐ νὴ τὴν ἱεράν σου ψυχήν, τὴν ὀφρὺν κατ' αὐτῶν αἴρων, ὡς πλείω περὶ τὰ κρείττω πραγματευσάμενος, ἀλλ' ἐπειδὴ τῶν νομικῶν τὰ μὲν ψιλὴν ἔχει τὴν παραφορὰν καὶ οὐ πάνυ τι τῆς φιλοσοφίας ἀντιποιεῖται, τὰ δὲ βραχύ τι ἀνερπύζει καὶ βούλεται πρόσω τοῦ ὅρους ἐπαναβαίνειν, τὰ μὲν πολλὰ γυμνῷ χρῶμαι τῷ νόμῳ καὶ οὐ πλέον τι περιεργάζομαι, ὅπου δὲ τομή τις ἐστι πράγματος καὶ διαίρεσις τεχνικὴ ἢ καὶ ἀναφορά τις τῶν τετμη[f. 446]μένων, ἐνταῦθά τι καὶ τῆς σεμνοτέρας ἐπιστήμης παρενείρειν ἀποθαρρῶ. καὶ εἰ μέν τις ἐπὶ τούτοις φιλόσοφος ἀπαντήσοι ἡμῖν ἀκοή, ἄγαται καὶ τέθηπε τὴν ἐπιβολὴν καὶ μικροῦ δεῖν τοῦτο τὸ γένος καταφιλοσοφοῦσιν ἡμῖν καὶ στέρνα καὶ μέτωπα, οἱ δὲ τῆς ἐναντίας μερίδος μονονουχὶ τοῖς ἑαυτῶν συμφθείρονται πάθεσιν· ἃ οὐκ ἴσασιν ἢ ὧν οὐκ ἐφίκοιντο, ταῦτα οὔδ' ἐν οὐσίας τίθενται μέρει, ἀλλ' οὗ μὲν ἀπρὶξ λάβοιντο, τούτου δὴ κάρτα ἔχονται ἢ ἀντέχονται, γενναῖον δὲ νοῦν καὶ φιλοσόφους ἀρχὰς οὔτ' ἴσασιν οὔτ' ἀποδέχονται. πρὸς γοῦν τὰς τῶν πολλῶν ἀκοάς, ὄμνυμι τὴν ἱεράν σου ψυχήν, τὴν ἐμὴν μετερρύθμισα γλῶσσαν ἢ πλέον εἰπεῖν παρερρύθμισα, καὶ μὴ θαυμάσῃς, εἴ σοι βραχύ τι τῆς ἐμῆς ἀνεπέτασα εὐγλωττίας· παρὰ γὰρ τῷ μεγάλῳ δεσπότῃ μου καὶ σοφῷ καὶ τὰ θεῖα καὶ ἀνθρώπινα καὶ τὴν ἐμὴν πάλαι γλῶτταν ἠγαπηκότι καὶ ἐπαινέσαντι τῶν ἐμῶν ἀπήχησα παιδικῶν.

[D. B. et Æ. M.]

F. 518ᵛ. Prognostica ex signis zodiaci[1].

Ὁ γεννηθεὶς νεώτερος ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ Κριοῦ ἔσται εὐειδής, καλοθεώρητος, ἀναφάλαντος, πλατυπρόσωπος τῇ ὄψει καὶ τῇ ἡλικίᾳ

1 καταναγγάζοντος cod. πλευρίτις cod. 7-8 ἀναπεμπόμενοι cod. 9 ὑψηλογήσομαι cod. 13 ἀνερυπίζει cod., ἀνερπύζει scripsimus. 14 τὸ μή cod., τομή scripsimus. 16-17 παρενείρρειν ἀποθαρῶ cod., corr. 17 καὶ ἡ cod., εἰ corr. 23 πρό cod., πρός scripsimus. 25 μετερίθμησα cod. παρερύθμισα cod. 31 εὐειδείς cod. 32 ἀναφάλανδρος cod. et sic inferius. Num scribendum ἀναφάλανθος? ὄψη cod. passim, forma vulgari ; scripsimus ubique ὄψει.

---

[1] Scriptio alia eiusdem generis sed breviore forma exstat, ut indicavimus, in cod. Bonon. 18, f. 314ᵛ sqq. Ex sermone apparet hanc, quam edimus, recentioris aevi esse, et verba quibus in codice introducitur (v. supra p. 63) significare videntur eam saeculo XV ab ipso librario congestam vel certe retractatam esse. Attamen

when the disease compels it; for if some case of quinsy or pleurisy should invade the body on the aforementioned days, we resort to purgations.

Thus I, my divinely honored master, have mastery of every branch of learning: sometimes proceeding from the higher sciences, as from superior principles, I enumerate the subordinate ones; and often, conversely, from these I am referred back to the first principles of theorems, as is customary in geometry. Some of those engaged in legal studies grow wild at me like beasts whenever I speak loftily about that subject as well — not, by your sacred soul, because I raise my eyebrow against them as one who has dealt more with higher matters, but because some legal topics involve mere transmission without any real claim to philosophy, while others creep up a little and seek to ascend further up the mountain. For the most part, therefore, I use the bare law and do not investigate further; but wherever there is a division of a matter and a technical classification, or some reference to what has been divided [f.446], there I venture to weave in something of the more august science as well. And if any philosophically minded listener encounters us on these points, he admires and marvels at the approach, and those who share this inclination nearly kiss both our chest and forehead in their philosophical enthusiasm; while those of the opposite faction are virtually consumed by their own passions. What they do not know, or what they have not attained, they do not even consider to exist; but what they have once grasped, that they cling to and hold fast with all their might, and a noble mind and philosophical principles they neither know nor accept. For the ears of the many, then — I swear by your sacred soul — I have reshaped my tongue, or to put it more precisely, I have distorted it; and do not be surprised if I have spread open for you a little of my eloquence, for it is before my great and wise master, who has long loved and praised my tongue in matters both divine and human, that I have let ring out the echoes of my earlier education.

[D. B. and Æ. M.]

F. 518. Prognosis from the signs of the zodiac 1. 30

One born under the sign of Aries will be handsome,

pleasant to look at, bald at the forehead, broad-faced in appearance and in stature

1 overwhelming cod. pleurisy cod. 7-8 independent cod. 9 high-rise cod.n13 emerges cod., emerges scripsimus. 14 the non-cod. 16-17 advise against cod., corr. 17 and the cod., et corr.n23 before cod., before scripsimus. 25 I converted cod. I reset cod. 31 εὐει-νδείς cod. 32 ἀναφαλανδρος cod. et sic inferius. Num scribendum ἀναφhalanthos nŏpsi cod. passim, forma vulgari ; scripsimus ubique sight.

---

1 Another version of the same kind but in a shorter form exists, as we have indicated, in cod. Bonon. 18, f. 314 ff. From the language it is apparent that this version, which we are editing, belongs to a more recent age, and the words with which it is introduced in the codex (see above p. 63) seem to indicate that it was compiled or at least revised in the fifteenth century by the copyist himself. Nevertheless

μέσος, εὔμορφος, χαροπός, δασύφριδος καὶ αὐστηροπρόσωπος· τῇ γνώμῃ πραῦς <καὶ> ἀληθινὸς ὑπάρχει· κυβερνῶν τὸν βίον πλούτου καὶ δόξης καὶ ἀξίας ἐπιτεύξεται, καὶ ὅλως ἔσται χαροπός, [καὶ] φρόνιμος, φιλόξενος, ἐλεήμων, φιλοπαθής· ἀπότολμος στρατιώτης καὶ κρυοπό-
5 νηρος· ἀπὸ γονικῆς ὑποστάσεως λύπην δέξηται· ὑπὲρ φίλου θήσει τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ εὐχαριστηθῇ· διὰ νέων κάλλος οἱ γονεῖς αὐτοῦ λύπην <ἕξουσι· ζημία> ἕλθῃ αὐτῷ διὰ χήρας γυναικὸς καὶ σχήματος ζητήσεως· ἀπὸ ἵππου <κίνδυνον> λάβῃ καὶ ἀπὸ ὕψους πέσει καὶ εἰς ὕδωρ· <διὰ> γυναῖκαν λοιδωρηθήσεται· ἀπὸ κεφαλῆς ἀ[f. 519]σθενήσει
10 καὶ οὐ κινδυνεύσει· εἰς διγαμίαν ἀπέλθῃ· ἀσθενήσει δὲ ἐτῶν ιε', κβ', λε' ἕως ἐτῶν μ'· ταῦτα διελθὼν ζήσει ἔτη πζ' καὶ ἀπὸ κοιλιακῶν ἀποθάνῃ· ἀπὸ ἐκβράσεως ἀσθενήσει· ἐλαίαν ἕξει ἐν τῇ ὄψει ἢ ἐν τόπῳ κρυπτῷ ἢ ἐν τῷ στήθει, καὶ ὅταν ἀσθενήσει, λαβὼν τοῦ κριοῦ τὸ κέρατον καὶ τρίχαν ἀπὸ τοῦ μετώπου αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς οὐρᾶς αὐτοῦ καῦσε
15 μετὰ ἐλαίου καὶ ἄλειφε· λειτούργει δὲ καὶ τὸν ἅγιον Στέφανον τὸν πρωτομάρτυραν καὶ ἴασαι.

Ἡ γεννηθεῖσα κόρη ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ Κριοῦ ἔσται εὐθαλὴς τὸ πρόσωπον, ὑπόκυφος, εὐπρεπής, ἀργόμογος· ὅταν μανιᾷ, κλαίει· φυλασσέσθω ἑαυτὴν ἀπὸ μάχης καὶ ἀντιλογίας ... λάβῃ ἄνδραν καὶ
20 εὐτυχήσει, καὶ μετὰ ἑτέρου ἀνδρὸς καταντήσει, καὶ ἀπὸ γυναικὸς ζηλευθήσεται· κεφαλὴν πολλὰ πονέσει καὶ ὀφθαλμοὺς καὶ βραχίονας, καὶ ὕστερα ὑγιαίνει· καὶ ὑπὸ ἄλλου πλανηθῇ καὶ εἰς ἀπώλειαν ἔλθῃ ἀπὸ

1 χαροποιος cod. ut infra, corr. Kroll. δάσοφρυς coni. Kroll. αὐθιροπρόσωπος cod. καί suppl. 2 πραεῖς cod. 3 ὅλος cod. καί uncis inclusimus. 5 γωνικῆς cod. 6 εὐχαριστιθῆ cod. κάλος cod. 7 ἕξουσι et ζημία suppl. ἕλθει cod., et sic ubique. 8 κίνδυνον suppl. βλάβῃ (sine κίνδυνον) coni. Kroll; cf. p. 161, 3, 20. 9 ὅδρον cod. διά suppl. 10 δι' ἐτῶν cod. 11 ταῦτας cod. 12 ἀσθενεῖ cod., ut etiam inferius passim; scripsimus ἀσθενήσει. ἔχει cod., nos ἕξει. 13 ἢ] καί cod. 14 ἀπὸ τὴν οὐράν cod. 15 ἀλείφου cod. λειτουρ͂ cod., quod tum λειτούργει, tum λειτουργεῖ legendum videtur; nos ubique λειτούργει scripsimus. 16 ἴασαι] Cod. his locis tum ἴασαι tum ἴαται exhibet; ἴασαι ubique scripsimus. 17 εὐθαλεῖς cod. 18 ἀργόμογγος cod. Num ἀργολόγος legendum? ἀργόμοχθος coni. Kroll. μανεῖ et κλέει cod. 19 φυλασέσθω cod., et ita fere ubique. ἀπὸ μάχην cod. Post ἀντιλογίας, ubi lacunam notavimus in cod., ταχεί<ας?> αὐτῆς βεβαμ$^{\alpha\prime}$. 20-21 ζηλωθήσεται? 22 Num leg. ἄλλης pro ἄλλου?

---

in cod. Vindob. theol. gr. 244 [nostro 14], s. XV, idem tractatus invenitur. — Christianos sanctos, qui in fine cuiusque paragraphi nominantur, ideo invocari nos monuit Franciscus Boll, quia eos stellis quibusdam praesidere credebant Byzantini; quod ex excerpto in *Catal. Veneti* p. 214 edito manifestum fit. Veterum deorum locum illi sancti obtinere videntur (cf. infra p. 165, 14), etsi paulo aliter sentiat scriptor anonymus de Mardaitis, cuius opusculum excerpto supra memorato in codice Veneto 5 (f. 420) iungitur. Εὐσεβέστεροι γάρ, inquit, χάριν σεβάσματος τὰς τῶν ἀστέρων τροπὰς ἁγίων ὀνόμασι Χριστιανοὶ προσανέθεντο, Ἑλλήνων ταύτας πρότερον εἰς ζῷά τινα, κριοὺς καὶ ταύρους καὶ καρκίνους κακῶς ἐπικαλεσάντων (cf. Morelli, *D. Marci Bibliotheca*, 1802, p. 218). [F. C.]

of medium height, handsome, bright-eyed, with thick eyebrows and a stern face; gentle in disposition and truthful by nature; governing his life he will attain wealth, glory, and honor, and will altogether be bright-eyed, prudent, hospitable, merciful, pleasure-loving; a bold soldier and enduring hardship in the cold; he will receive grief from his ancestral estate; he will lay down his life for a friend and will be thanked for it; because of the beauty of the young his parents will have grief; losses will come to him through a widow and through the pursuit of appearances; he will incur danger from a horse and will fall from a height and will be reviled on account of a woman in water; he will fall ill in the head [f.519] and will not be in danger; he will enter into a second marriage; he will be ill at the ages of 15, 22, 35 up to the age of 40; having passed through these he will live 87 years and will die from intestinal ailments; he will fall ill from inflammation; he will have a mole on his face or in a hidden place or on his chest, and whenever he falls ill, taking the horn of a ram and hair from its forehead and from its tail, burn them together with olive oil and anoint; also serve Saint Stephen the Protomartyr and you shall be healed.

The girl born at the time of the sign of Aries will be flourishing in countenance, slightly stooped, comely, idle; when she rages, she weeps; let her guard herself against quarrel and contention ... she will take a husband and will prosper, and she will end up with another man, and by a woman she will be envied; she will suffer much in the head and in the eyes and in the arms, and later she recovers; and she may be led astray by another and come to ruin from

1 χαροποιος cod. as below, corr. Kroll. δάσοφρυς coni. Kroll. αὐθιροπρόσωπος cod. καί suppl. 2 πραείς cod. 3 ὅλος cod. καί enclosed in brackets. 5 γενικής cod. 6 εὐχαριστιθῆ cod. κάλος cod. 7 έξουσι et ζημία suppl. έλθει cod., et sic ubique. 8 κίνδυνον suppl. βλάβη (sine κίνδυνον) coni. Kroll; cf. p. 161, 3, 20. 9 βδρον cod. διά suppl. 10 δι' ἐτῶν cod. 11 ταῦτας cod. 12 ἀσθενεῖ cod., ut etiam inferius passim; scripsimus ἀσθενήσει. Ἔχει cod., nos ἕξει. 13 ή] καί cod. 14 ἀπὸ τὴν οὐράν cod. 15 ἀλείφου cod. λειτουργ cod., which seems to be read sometimes as λειτούργει, sometimes as λειτουργεῖ; we have written λειτούργει throughout. 16 ἴασαι] Cod. in these places exhibits sometimes ίασαι and sometimes ίαται; we have written ἴασαι throughout. 17 εὐθαλεῖς cod. 18 ἀργόμογγος cod. Should we read αργολόγος? αργόμοχθος coni. Kroll. μανεῖ et κλέει cod. 19 φυλασέσθω cod., and so nearly throughout. ἀπὸ μάχην cod. After ἀντιλογίας, where we have noted a lacuna in cod., ταχείας ?> αὐτῆς βεβαμαι. 20-21 Ζηλω θήσεται? 22 Should we read άλλης for άλλου?

---

in cod. Vindob. theol. gr. 244 [our no. 14], s. XV, the same treatise is found. Franciscus Boll warned us that the Christian saints, who are named at the end of each paragraph, are invoked for that reason, because the Byzantines believed that they presided over certain stars; which becomes clear from the excerpt published in Catal. Veneti p. 214. Those saints appear to take the place of the ancient gods (cf. below p. 165, 14), although the anonymous writer on the Mardaites thinks somewhat differently, whose short work is joined to the excerpt mentioned above in the Venetian codex 5 (f. 420). Εὐσεβέστεροι γάρ, he says, χάριν σεβάσματος τὰς τῶν ἀστέρων τροπάς ἁγίων ὀνόμασι Χριστιανοί προσανέθεντο, Ελλήνων ταύτας - πρότερον εἰς ζῷά τινα, κριούς καὶ ταύρους καὶ καρκίνους κακῶς ἐπικαλεσάντων (cf. Morelli, D. Marci Bibliotheca, 1802, p. 218). [F. C.]

λόγου καὶ αὐτὴ νικήσει· σημεῖον ἕξει ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτῆς, ἐπὶ τοῦ προσώπου καὶ ἐν κρυπτῷ τόπῳ· ἀρρωστίας ἕξει [ἀπὸ] ἐτῶν γ' [καὶ] ζ' [καὶ] κζ' καὶ μγ'· ταύτας διελθοῦσα ζήσει ἔτη ος'· ὅταν ἀσθενήσει, ἃς λειτούργει τὴν ἁγίαν Θέκλαν καὶ ἴασαι.

[F. 519v] Ὁ γεννηθεὶς νεώτερος ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ Ταύρου ἐν ἡμέρᾳ ἀγαθῇ ἐγεννήθη· ἐτῶν γ' ἀσθενήσει, ἐὰν δὲ ἔλθῃ τὰ δ', μακρόβιος γίνεται· ἔσται δὲ τῇ θεωρίᾳ ξανθός, μεγαλοπρόσωπος, ἀναφάλαντος, πραῦς τῇ ὄψει, μεσαῖος τῇ ἡλικίᾳ, εἰς γυναῖκας συρόμενος, τῇ δὲ καρδίᾳ ἀψύς, φρόνιμος καὶ λογικός· τὸ βάδισμα αὐτοῦ ταπεινόν· ἀναίσχυντος εἰς πορνείαν, ὑπὸ πολλῶν γυναικῶν ἀγαπώμενος καὶ μετὰ ἀλλοτρίας περιπατήσει καὶ εὐχὴν μητρὸς κληρονομήσει· ἀγαπηθήσεται ὑπὸ παρθένου κόρης καὶ εἰς γυναῖκα ὕπανδρον καταπλακῇ· διὰ τέκνον λυπηθῇ καὶ μεγάλως τιμηθῇ καὶ τῇ οἰκίᾳ αὐτοῦ ὠφελήσει· ἀπὸ γειτόνων καὶ ἰδίων λοιδωρηθήσεται καὶ ἀπὸ θεοῦ βοήθειαν ἕξει· ὁ βίος αὐτοῦ ὁμαλός· ἀπὸ κακῶν ἀνθρώπων δίκας ὑποστῇ <καὶ> πραγματείας· ἐὰν πολεμήσῃ, εὐτυχήσει, καὶ ἐὰν μάθῃ γράμματα, μεγάλως προκόψει, καὶ μοναχικὸν σχῆμα ζητήσει· ἀσθενήσει καὶ οὐ τελευτήσει· νεφρὰ πονέσει· ἀπὸ οἰκίας εἰς οἰκίαν μετασταθῇ· πονέσει δὲ σπλῆναν καὶ πόδας· σημεῖον ἕξει ἐπὶ τοῦ στήθους καὶ ἐν κρυπτῷ· αἱ ἀρρωστίαι αὐτοῦ ἐτῶν γ', ζ', [καὶ] ιδ' καὶ μ'· ταύτας διελθὼν ζήσει ἔτη οθ', τελευτήσει δὲ ἀπὸ <νόσου> κοιλίας· [f. 520] βοϊκὸν κρέας μὴ ἐσθιέτω ἐν τῇ ἀσθενείᾳ αὐτοῦ· ἀπὸ γυναικὸς φάρμακον δέξηται καὶ οὐ μὴ ἀδικηθῇ, καὶ ζημίαν ἄδικον δώσει· λειτούργει δὲ τὸν Ἀρχιστράτηγον, καὶ οὐ κινδυνεύσει.

Ἡ γεννηθεῖσα κόρη ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ <Ταύρου> ἕξει πόνον τῆς κεφαλῆς καὶ τῶν ὀδόντων [διαβάσει]· ἔσται δὲ ἄοκνος, φρόνιμος, καλοπρόσωπος, ῥοδίνη, εὔμορφος, καταβλέπουσα τὴν ἑαυτῆς ψυχήν· ἐτῶν γ' ἀσθενήσει· φορεῖ δὲ καὶ φυλακτήριον λόγους θεοῦ καὶ οὐ μὴ ἀδικηθῇ· γεννηθῇ δὲ θεοσεβής· ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς δι' αὐτὴν εὐτυχήσει· παιδία δὲ ποιήσει καὶ εἰς αὐτὰ λύπην δέξηται· φυλασσέσθω ἑαυτὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος· ἔσται χρήσιμος <καὶ> οἰκονομική· αὐτὴ ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων ζητηθῇ· χολικὴ πολλὰ γενήσεται καὶ πάλιν γοργὸν στρεφομένη· ἐλαίαν ἕξει εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον καὶ εἰς κρυπτὰ μέλη εἴτε εἰς γόνατα· ἀπὸ πάντων ἀγαπω-

1 Num leg. αὐτήν pro αὐτή? 1-2 ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλήν et ἐ. τὸ πρόσωπον cod. 3 διελθών scriba cod., qui ubique in hoc verborum nexu participium masculinum adhibet pro feminino, fort. usum linguae vulgarem secutus; cf. Dieterich, *Untersuch. z. Gesch. d. griech. Sprache*, p. 207 sqq. 4 Θέκλαν, cf. *Catal. Venet.*, p. 214, 7. 6 τς' δς' cod. 8 πραεῖς cod. μεσέως cod. συρόμερος cod. 9 ἀψής cod. 10 πορνίαν cod. ἀλλοτρίαν cod. 11 εὐνήν coni. Kroll. 13 Num τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ leg.? ἀπὸ γείτονα cod. 14 ἐχει cod., ἕξει scripsimus. ὁμαλῶς cod. 15 καί suppl. πραγματίας cod. 17 πονέσουν cod., πονέσει scripsimus. 19 ἀρρωστεῖαι cod. 20 καί uncis inclusimus; mox νόσου suppl. 21 κοιλίαν cod. ἀσθενία cod. 25 διαβάσει uncis inclusimus 26 ῥοδινῆ cod. καταβλέπουσαν cod. 28 ἀδικηθεῖ cod. 30 καί suppl. οἰκονομικῆ cod. ζητηθεῖ cod. 31 χολιακή cod. γεννήσεται cod. ἔχουσα cod., ἕξει scripsimus. 32 ἀγαπημένη cod.

of argument, she herself will have a mark of victory on her head, on her face and in a hidden place; she will have illnesses [from] years 3 [and] 7 [and] 27 and 43; having passed through these she will live 76 years; whenever she falls ill, let her minister to holy Thecla and she will be healed.

[F. 5194] The younger one born in the time of the zodiac sign of Taurus was born on a good day; at 3 years of age he will fall ill, but if he reaches the 4th, he becomes long-lived; he will be in appearance fair-haired, broad-faced, bald on the forehead, gentle in countenance, of medium stature, drawn toward women, but quick-tempered at heart, prudent and rational; his gait is humble; shameless in fornication, loved by many women, and he will consort with another man's wife 10 and will inherit a mother's prayer; he will be loved by a virgin girl and will be ensnared by a married woman; he will grieve on account of a child and be greatly honored and will benefit his household; he will be reviled by neighbors and kinsmen and will receive help from God; his life is smooth; he will face lawsuits and affairs from evil men; if he goes to war, 15 he will prosper, and if he studies letters, he will make great progress, and he will seek the monastic life; he will fall ill but will not die; he will suffer in the kidneys; he will be moved from house to house; he will suffer in the spleen and the feet; he will have a mark on his chest and in a hidden place; his illnesses are at years 3, 7, [and] 14 and 40; having passed through these he will live 79 years, and he will die from a sickness 20 of the bowels; [f.520] let him not eat beef during his illness; he may receive a potion from a woman and will not be harmed by it, but he will suffer an unjust loss; let him minister to the Commander-in-Chief, and he will not be in danger.

The girl born in the time of the Zodiac sign of <Taurus> will have pain in the head and teeth [at the crossing]; she will be diligent, prudent, 25 fair-faced, rosy, well-formed, contemplating her own soul; she will fall ill at the age of 3; she also wears an amulet bearing words of God and will not be harmed; she will be born God-fearing; her husband will prosper on her account; she will have children and through them receive sorrow; let her guard herself from water; she will be useful <and> economical; she herself will be sought after by her own people; 30 she will be very choleric and then quickly turning; she will have a mole on her face and on hidden members or on her knees; by all she will be loved—

1 Should one read αὐτήν instead of αὐτή? 1-2 ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλήν and ε. τὸ πρόσωπον cod. 3 διελθών scribe of cod., who everywhere in this verbal nexus uses the masculine participle instead of the feminine, perhaps following the usage of the vernacular language; cf. Dieterich, Untersuch. z. Gesch. d. griech. Sprache, p. 207 sqq. 4 Θέκλαν, cf. Catal. Venet., γ. 214, 7. 6 τζ' 8'' cod. 8 πραείς cod. μεσέως cod. συρόμερος cod. 9 ἀψής 9 ἀψής cod. 10 πορνίαν cod. ἀλλοτρίαν cod. 11 ευνήν coni. Kroll. 13 Should one read τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ? ἀπὸ γείτονα cod. 14 έχει cod., ἕξει we have written. όμαλῶς cod. 15 καί suppl. πραγματίας cod. 17 πονέσουν cod., πονέσει we have written. 19 άρρω - στεῖαι cod. 20 και enclosed in brackets; then νόσου suppl. 21 κοιλίαν cod. ἀσθενία cod. 25 διαβάσει enclosed in brackets 26 ροδινή cod. καταβλέπουσαν cod. 28 άδι- κηθεῖ cod. 30 και suppl. οικονομική cod. ζητηθεῖ cod. 31 χολιακή cod. 30 και suppl. οικονομική cod. ζητηθεῖ cod. 31 χολιακή cod. γεννήσεται cod. έχουσα cod., ἕξει we have written. 32 αγαπημένη cod.

μένη· ἔρχουνται εἰς αὐτὴν ἡμέραι καλαὶ καὶ ἡμέραι πονηραί· κυριακῇ ἡμέρᾳ κρέας χοίρεον μὴ ἐσθιέτω· ἀπὸ πνεύματος πονηροῦ πολεμηθῇ καὶ οὐ μὴ βλαβῇ· ἅπτε κανδήλαν εἰς τὸν ἅγιον Θεόδωρον, καὶ ὅταν ἀρρωστήσει, λάμβανε δάφνης φύλλα καὶ σμύρναν καὶ ἅγιον ἔλαιον ἀπὸ κανδήλας τῶν ἁγίων Ἀναργύρων, [f. 520v] σμύγε αὐτὰ καὶ ἄλειφε· λειτούργει δὲ τὴν ἁγίαν Παρασκευὴν καὶ ἴασαι.

Ὁ γεννηθεὶς νεώτερος ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τῶν Διδύμων ἔσται ἕως ἐτῶν θ' ἐπίνοσος· εἰ δὲ ἔλθῃ τὰ ιβ' [ἔτη], μακρόβιος γενήσεται· ἔνι δὲ ἀνὴρ καλὸς καὶ εὐειδής, μελίχροος, στρογγυλοπρόσωπος, μακρόφθαλμος, καλοθεώρητος, μικρός, φουμιστής, πάντας ἐναθετῶν, παιγνιώδης καὶ ὑπὸ πολλῶν γυναικῶν ἀγαπώμενος, ἔχων συνάντημα καλὸν καὶ ἐπιχείρημα ἀγαθόν· εἰς ὁδὸν καλὰ πράξει· ἰδίους καὶ φίλους τιμήσει· τὸν γονικὸν οἶκον ἐκφύγῃ· ἔσται δὲ φιλαγαπητικός· μεγάλων πραγμάτων κύριος γενήσεται· ἔσται πολύμοχθος· πτωχείαν οὐ μὴ ἴδῃ· τοὺς ἐχθροὺς αὐτοῦ πατάξει· ἔσται δὲ ὀξὺς καὶ θυμώδης, τὸ ἴδιον θέλημα διακρατῶν, μὴ ἀνεχόμενος κελευσθῆναι ὑπό τινος· πατρικὴν οἰκίαν οὐ κληρονομήσει καὶ ἀπὸ κόπου αὐτοῦ κτήσεται βίον· γυναῖκα ἀγαπήσει μελιχρὰν καὶ ἑτέραν λάβῃ καλήν· θάψει αὐτὴν καὶ εἰς ἑτέραν ἐμπέσει· διὰ τόκον λυπηθῇ· ὑπὸ ὕδατος φόβον διαβάσει· ἀπὸ ὕψους καὶ ἀπὸ ξίφους βλαβῇ· ἀπὸ τετραπόδου πληγὴν ἕξει· νεφρὰ πονέσει [f. 521] καὶ τὸ οὖς καὶ τὸ κράνιον· ταῦτα διελθὼν ζήσει ἔτη πθ', καὶ καλοῦ θανάτου τελευτήσει· σημεῖον ἕξει ἐν τῇ ὄψει, ἐν τῷ στήθει καὶ ἐν τῇ χειρί· κοιλίαν πονέσει· ὅταν ἀρρωστήσει, ἃς λάβῃ κριθάλευρον καὶ θυμίαμα καὶ λίβανον σὺν ἐλαίῳ καὶ ἃς ἀλείφεται· λειτούργει δὲ καὶ τὸν μέγαν Γεώργιον καὶ ἴασαι.

Ἡ γεννηθεῖσα κόρη ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τῶν <Διδύμων> ἔσται ἱερακόφθαλμος, ἐπίνοσος <ἕως> ἐτῶν ε', ἐπιζύγιος· εἰς τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτῆς πονέσει πολλά· ἔσται δὲ ἄνδρα ἀγαποῦσα πολλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἰδίους· λαγωοῦ κρέας μὴ ἐσθιέτω· βίον γονικὸν κληρονομήσει· εἰς δύο ἄνδρας ἐμπέσει καὶ δίδυμα παιδία ποιήσει· ἐξ ἰδίου κόπου κτήσεται βίον· ἀπὸ τῶν ἰδίων γονέων θλιβήσεται· πολυκάματος γενήσεται, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων χάριν οὐχ ἕξει· ἐτῶν ιδ' ταράξει τὴν πατρικὴν οἰκίαν καὶ ἄνδρα

1 κυριακήν cod. correximus. 2 πολεμηθεῖ cod. 3 βλαβεῖ cod. ἅπται cod. 4 ἔλαιος cod. 5 ἀλήφου cod. et ita passim. 7 τοῦ ♕ cod., τῶν Διδύμων scripsimus. 8 ἐπίνοσον cod. Tum ἔτη uncis inclusimus. ἔνει cod. 9 καλῶς cod. εὐηδής cod. 10 φουμιστής, quod hic et p. 169, l. 3 invenitur, quid significet, ignoramus. πάντως cod., ut vid. πεγνιότης cod. 12 πράξεις cod. τιμήσεις cod. 13 ἐκφυγεῖς cod. μεγάλως cod., corr. Kroll. 14 πτωχίαν cod. ἴδει cod. 17 στήσεται cod., corr. Kroll. 18 μελιχρήν cod. λᾶ' cod. et ita passim; λάβῃ scripsimus. θάψη cod. 20 λάβη cod. 21 καὶ ὁ νοῦς cod., καὶ τὸ οὖς scripsimus. 22 ἔχει cod., ἕξει scripsimus. 23 ἀρρωστεῖ cod., ἀρρωστήσει scripsimus. 24 ἀλήφεται cod. 26 τοῦ cod., τῶν scripsimus. Διδύμων suppl. 27 ἕως suppl. 28 ἀνδρί cod. 29 γωνικόν cod. An οἶκον γον.? κληρομήσει cod. 30 κτίσεται cod. 31 πολλυκάματος cod. 32 ἔχει cod., ἕξει scripsimus.

...coming upon her; good days and bad days come upon her; on Sunday she shall not eat pork; she will be attacked by an evil spirit and shall not be harmed; light a candle to Saint Theodore, and when she falls ill, take laurel leaves and myrrh and holy oil from the candle of the Holy Unmercenaries, [f. 520v] anoint them and rub them on her; and attend the service on Holy Friday and be healed.

One born younger at the time of the sign of Gemini will be sickly until the age of 9; but if he reaches 12 [years], he will be long-lived; he is a handsome and fair-looking man, honey-complexioned, round-faced, large-eyed, pleasant to look upon, short, boastful, putting all to shame, playful and loved by many women, having good fortune and a good enterprise; on the road he will fare well; he will honor his own people and friends; he will escape the paternal household; he will be affectionate and will become master of great affairs; he will be much toiled; he will never see poverty; he will strike down his enemies; he will be sharp and hot-tempered, maintaining his own will, not tolerating being commanded by anyone; he will not inherit the paternal home and will acquire his livelihood by his own labor; he will love a honey-complexioned woman and take another fair one, will bury her and fall into yet another; he will be grieved on account of childbirth; he will pass through a fear of water; he will be harmed by a height and by a sword; he will receive a blow from a four-footed animal; he will suffer in the kidneys [f.521] and in the ear and in the skull; having passed through these things he will live 89 years, and he will have a sign of a good death upon his face, upon his chest and upon his hand; he will suffer in the stomach; when he falls ill, let him take barley flour and incense and frankincense with oil and let him be anointed; and attend the service of the great George and be healed.

The girl born in the season of the sign of <Gemini> will be hawk-eyed, sickly <until> the age of 5, prone to marriage; she will suffer greatly in her eyes; she will be very loving of her husband and her own family; let her not eat the flesh of a hare; she will inherit a parental livelihood; she will fall into two marriages and will bear twin children; she will acquire a livelihood through her own labor; she will be oppressed by her own parents; she will become much labored, and she will receive no gratitude from her own people; at the age of 14 she will disturb the paternal household and a husband

1 Sunday cod. coreximus. 2 fought cod. 3 damage cod. ἔπται cod.n4 ἕλιος cod. 5 recipient cod. et ita passim. 7 of or cod., Gemini scri-npsimus. 8 as per cod. Tum ἔτη uncis inclusimus. One cod. 9 good luck cod. 10 fumist, quod hic et p. 169, 1. 3 invenitur, quid signifies, igno- nramus. anyway cod., ut vid. cod determination 12. acts cod. honors cod.n13 exodus cod. greatly cod., corr. Kroll. 14 poverty cod. see cod. 17 stands cod., corr. Kroll. 18 honey cod. la' cod. et ita passim ; receive scripsimus.nbury cod. 20 receive cod. 21 and the mind cod., and the οὖς scripsimus. 22 has cod.,nExix scripsimus. 23 ill cod., ill scripsimus. 24 is taken cod. n26 of the cod., of the scripsimus. Gemini suppl. 27 to suppl. 28 men cod.

29 corner cod. An οἶκον gon. inherit cod. 30 is being built cod. 31 pol- nlykamata cod. 32 has cod., ex scripsimus.

Ζητοῦσα τοὺς ἰδίους γονεῖς λυπήσει· σημεῖον ἕξει ἐν κρυπτῷ τόπῳ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ ὤμου· τραχεῖα καὶ πολυχρόνιος, πολυενθύμητος δὲ καὶ πολυζήτητος· ἀρρωστίας ἕξει ἐτῶν γ', ε', κη', με'· ταῦτα διελθοῦσα ζήσει ἔτη π'· ὅταν δὲ ἀρρωστήσει, λάμβανε θεῖον λίβανον σὺν ἐλαίῳ καὶ ἄλειφε μετὰ σμύρνης· λειτούργει δὲ καὶ τὴν ἁγίαν Εἰρήνην καὶ ἴασαι.

[F. 521v] Ὁ γεννηθεὶς νεώτερος ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ Λέοντος ἔσται ἐπίνοσος· εἰς ἡμέραν βαρείαν ἐγεννήθη· στρογγυλοπρόσωπος, πλατυπρόσωπος, ἔχων χεῖρας καὶ πόδας μεγάλους, τῇ ἡλικίᾳ μέσος, ἔχων ἐπίχειρον βαρύ· ἐτῶν ε' ἀσθενήσει, πονέσει δὲ ἐν τῇ νεότητι αὐτοῦ ἧπαρ καὶ στόμαχον· ἐὰν δὲ ἔλθῃ τὰ ιβ' ἔτη καὶ φθάσῃ εἰς τὰ ιε', μακρόβιος γενήσεται· ἔσται δὲ ἀνὴρ πολύμοχθος, ἐντροπικός· τὸν γονικὸν οἶκον ἐκφύγῃ· αἰσθητικὸς καὶ ἀκριβής, μανικὸς καὶ ὑβριστὴς καὶ ἀντίλογος, ἰδιόπεισμος, ὀξύς, θυμώδης· ὑπὸ γειτόνων πολλὰ λοιδωρηθήσεται, καὶ διὰ γυναικὸς καταπλακῇ· ὑπομενεῖ γυναῖκαν πρώτην θάψαι καὶ γαμήσει <ἑτέραν>· διαβάσει καὶ πόνον κρυπτόν· ἀπὸ ὕψους πέσει καὶ ἀπὸ ξίφους καὶ τετραπόδου πληγὴν ἕξει· ἐτῶν γ' ἀσθενήσει· πονέσει κοιλίαν καὶ στόμαχον· φυλασσέσθω ἑαυτὸν ἀπὸ ὄφεως· εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν χώραν ἀπέλθῃ καὶ πλανηθήσεται· πόνον κρυπτὸν πονέσει· μετὰ φθόνου κτήσεται βίον· γυναῖκα συνοικίσει καὶ ἄλλος αὐτὴν ἀγαπήσει· ξενιτεύσει καὶ ἀρρωστήσει διὰ τὸ εἶναι τὸ τοιοῦτον ζῴδιον <πονηρόν>· ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων δυσκοληθῇ· αἱ ἀρρωστίαι αὐτοῦ ἐτῶν γ', ε', [καὶ] ιε', κε', [καὶ] λς', καὶ [μετὰ] ταῦτα διελθὼν ζήσει ἔτη ξη'· σημεῖον ἕξει [f. 522] εἰς τὸ στῆθος καὶ ἐπὶ κεφαλῆς καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ὠτίων. ὅταν δὲ ἀρρωστήσει, λάμβανε τριῶν καρκίνων τοὺς πόδας καὶ καύσας ἕνωσον μετὰ ἐλαίου καὶ ἄλειφε· λειτούργει δὲ τοὺς ἁγίους Ἀναργύρους καὶ ἴασαι.

Ἡ γεννηθεῖσα κόρη ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ <Λέοντος> ἔνι ἐπίσημος, ἥμερος· ἐτῶν ε' ἀσθενήσει· μελιχρὰ ἔσται· ὁ βίος αὐτῆς ὁμαλός· φυλασσέσθω ἑαυτὴν ἀπὸ φιλονεικίας, ἵνα μὴ εἰς κακίαν ἐμπέσῃ· ἕξει συνάντημα καλόν· ἀπὸ ἀνέμων φόβον ἕξει καὶ εἰς τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτῆς πολλὰ λυπηθῇ, καὶ ὁ θεὸς βοηθεῖ αὐτήν· πονέσει δὲ καὶ τοὺς μαστούς· μύρια δὲ καλὰ αὐτὴν τοῖς ποιοῦσιν οὐ μὴ αὐτῶν εὐχαριστήσει· ἀχρείους ἔχουσα τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτῆς ἕνα χρόνον καὶ <ἕνα> μῆνα ἀσθενήσει· ἐὰν δὲ διαβάσει αὐτούς, γενήσεται πολυχρόνιος· ἔσται δὲ πεισματικὴ

1 ζητῶν cod., ζητοῦσα scripsimus. ἐπὶ κρυπτοῦ τόπου cod., ἐν κρυπτῷ τόπῳ scripsimus. 2 τραχία cod. 7 βαρέαν cod. 9 βαρύν cod., βαρύ scripsimus. 12 ἐκφύγει cod. ἐστοτικὸς κ. ἀκριβὼς cod. Fort. scribendum ἀκριβός. 13 ἰδιόπισμος cod. 14 καταπλακεῖ, ὑπομεῖναι cod. 15 ἑτέραν suppl. 17 αὐτόν cod. ὄφιν cod., ὄφεως scripsimus. 18 ἀπέλθει cod. ποιήσει cod., πονέσει scripsimus. 18-19 φθόνον cod., nos φθόνου et mox κτήαεται pro κτίσεται. 19 συνοικήσει cod. 20 πονηρόν suppl. Cf. p. 140, l. 16 in n. 21 δυσκολιθῇ cod. καί bis uncis inclusimus. 22 μετά uncis inclusimus. ἐπί cod., εἰς scripsimus. 23 τὸ ὠτίων cod. 26 Λέοντος suppl. ἔνει cod. 27 μελιχρή cod. 28 ἐμπέσει· ἔχει cod. 29 ἄνεμον cod., ἀναίμων coni. Kroll; sed cf. p. 168, l. 4. ἔχει cod. 30 λυπηθεῖ cod. μασθούς cod. 31 ἀχρίους cod. 32 ἕν cod., ἕνα scripsimus; tum alterum ἕνα dubitanter addidimus. 33 πισματικὴ cod.

Seeking her own parents, she will cause grief; she will have a mark in a hidden place and on the shoulder; rough and long-lived, very thoughtful and much sought after; she will have illnesses in years 3, 5, 28, 45; having passed through these she will live 80 years; but when she falls ill, take divine frankincense with oil and anoint with myrrh; serve also holy Eirene and be healed.

[F.521v] The one born younger at the time of the zodiac sign of Leo will be sickly; he was born on a heavy day, round-faced, broad-faced, having large hands and feet, of medium stature, having a heavy back of the hand; at age 5 he will be ill, and in his youth he will suffer in the liver and stomach; but if he reaches the 12th year and arrives at the 15th, he will become long-lived; he will be a man of much toil, bashful; he will flee the ancestral house; perceptive and precise, frenzied and insolent and contentious, stubborn, sharp, irascible; he will be much reviled by neighbors, and will be overwhelmed on account of a woman; he will endure burying a first wife and will marry another; he will cross over and bear hidden suffering; he will fall from a height and will receive a blow from a sword and a four-footed animal; at age 3 he will be ill; he will suffer in the belly and stomach — let him guard himself from a serpent; he will go to a foreign land and will wander; he will suffer hidden suffering; with envy he will acquire a livelihood; he will take a wife and another will love her; he will live abroad and fall ill because this sign is evil; he will be troubled by his own people; his illnesses are in years 3, 5, 15, 25, 35, and having passed through these he will live 68 years; he will have a mark [f.522] on the chest and on the head and on the ears. But when he falls ill, take the feet of three crabs and, having burned them, mix with oil and anoint; serve also the holy Anargyroi and be healed.

The girl born under the sign of <Leo> is distinguished, gentle; at age 5 she will fall ill; she will be honey-complexioned, her life even; let her guard herself against contentiousness, lest she fall into wickedness; she will have a good encounter; she will have fear of winds and will suffer much grief on account of her husband, and God will help her; she will also suffer in her breasts; though ten thousand good things are done for her, she will not be grateful to those who do them; having her eyes weakened, she will be ill for one year and <one> month; but if she passes through these, she will become long-lived; she will be stubborn

1 ζητῶν cod., Ζητούσα scripsimus. ἐπὶ κρυπτοῦ τόπου cod., ἐν κρυπτῷ τόπῳ scripsimus. 2 τραχία cod. 7 βαρέαν cod. 9 βαρύν cod., βαρύ scripsimus. 12 escapes cod. ἐστατικός κ. ἀκριβώς cod. Fort. scribendum ἀκριβός. 13 ἰδιότ ηpismos cod. 14 καταπλακεῖ, ὑπομεῖναι cod. 15 ἑτέραν suppl. 17 αὐτόν cod. ὄφιν cod., ὄφεως scripsimus. 18 ἀπέλθει cod. ποιήσει cod., πονέσει scripsimus. 18-19 φθόνον cod., nos φθόνου et mox κτήσεται pro κτίσεται. 19 συνοικήσει cod. 20 πονηρόν suppl. Cf. p. 140, 1. 16 in n. 21 δυσκολιθῆ cod. καί bis uncis inclusimus. 22 μετά uncis inclusimus. ἐπί cod., εἰς scripsimus. 23 τὸ ωτίων cod. 26 Λέοντος suppl. ένει cod. 27 μελιχρή cod. 28 ἐμπέσει· ἔχει cod. 29 ἄνεμον cod., ἀναίμων coni. Krull; sed cf. p. 168, 1. 4. ἔχει cod. 30 λυπηθεῖ coll. μασθούς cod. 31 ἀχρίους cod. 32 Εν cod., Ενα scripsimus; tum alterum

One we have added with hesitation. 33 pismatic cod.

πολυκρατοῦσα τὴν χολήν· εἰς τοὺς ἰδίους πικρὰ καὶ ἀκριβής· πρῶτον παιδὶν θάψει καὶ ἕτερον ἀναθρέψει· ἀρρωστίας ἕξει ἐτῶν β', ε', με', καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἐλθοῦσα ζήσει ἔτη ξγ'· σημεῖον ἕξει ἐπὶ τοῦ στήθους καὶ εἰς τὰς μασχάλας καὶ ἐν κρυπτῷ· ὅταν δὲ ἀρρωστήσει, λάμβανε τριῶν
5 καρκίνων ἀκρώνυχα καύσας, καὶ θεῖον ἔλαιον ἕνωσον καὶ λίβανον καὶ ἄλειφε καλῶς· λειτούργει δὲ [f. 522v] καὶ τὴν ἁγίαν Αἰκατερίνην καὶ ἴασαι.

Ὁ γεννηθεὶς νεώτερος ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ Ζυγοῦ ἔσται ἄνθρωπος εὐειδὴς ἔχων δύο ἀετοὺς ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ· ἔσται ἄοκνος καὶ
10 ἰδιώτης· τὸ βάδισμα αὐτοῦ βλαβερόν· ἐὰν μάθῃ γράμματα, εἰς προκοπὴν μεγάλην ἔλθῃ· τὰ ἴδια δίδων [καὶ] μη<δὲν> καλοῦ λαμβάνει· ὑπὸ γυναίων θλιβῇ [καὶ] οὔτε παίζων οὔτε γελῶν ἐκ ψυχῆς· ἔσται δὲ ἀψὺς καὶ θυμώδης· ἀπὸ ξίφους λάβῃ <πληγήν>· ἀπὸ ὕψους πέσει καὶ κίνδυνον περιέλθῃ· μακρόθυμος, παρρησιαστικός, καὶ θλίψεται ὑπὸ γυναικὸς
15 αὐτοῦ καὶ εἰς διγαμίαν ἔλθῃ· μετὰ γυναικὸς ἀκατασταθήσει· αἱ ἀσθένειαι αὐτοῦ ἐτῶν γ', ε', κς'· ταύτας διελθὼν ζήσει ἔτη πε'· σημεῖον ἕξει εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον καὶ εἰς τὸ στῆθος· τελευτήσει δὲ ἀπὸ πλευρίτιδος· ὅταν δὲ ἀσθενήσει, λάμβανε κρίθινον μετὰ ἐλαίου καὶ θεῖον λίβανον καὶ ἄλειφε· λειτούργει δὲ τὸν μέγαν Δημήτριον καὶ ἴασαι.

20 Ἡ γεννηθεῖσα κόρη ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ Ζυγοῦ ἐτῶν ιβ' ἀσθενήσει· ἔσται ῥοδίνη, εὐπρόσωπος, εὐόφθαλμος, τὰ πάντα αὐτῆς παίζουσα καὶ γελῶσα, ἀλλότρια ἀγαπῶσα· εἰς πολλοὺς ἄνδρας [f. 523] λαληθήσεται καὶ οὐδὲ ἕνα λάβῃ καὶ εἰς τέλος λάβῃ· ἀλλότριον βίον φάγῃ καὶ κακοπαθήσει ἐκ νεότητος· διὰ τέκνον λυπηθήσεται· εἰς τὰ ζ' ἔτη ἀσθενήσει·
25 τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτῆς θάψει καὶ μετ' ἀργίαν ἐπαρεῖ ἕτερον ἄνδρα καλόν· λοιδωρίαν αὐτῆς πολλὰ ἀκούσει· <ἐξ> ἐτῶν ιη' ἕως θανάτου [τελευτᾷ] μελεοπονέσει· φυλασσέσθω αὐτὴν ἀπὸ ἀστραπῆς καὶ βροντῆς· εἰς δικαστήριον ἔλθῃ <καὶ> τοὺς ἐχθροὺς αὐτῆς νικήσει· αἱ ἀσθένειαι αὐτῆς [ἀπὸ] ἐτῶν γ', κε' καὶ λς'· ταύτας διελθοῦσα ζήσει ἔτη π'· σημεῖον ἕξει
30 ἐπὶ τραχήλου καὶ εἰς τὰς κνήμας· ὅταν ἀσθενήσει, λάμβανε ξύσμα ζυγοῦ καὶ λίβανον σὺν ἐλαίῳ καὶ ἄλειφε· λειτούργει δὲ τὴν ἁγίαν Ἀναστασίαν καὶ ἴασαι.

Ὁ γεννηθεὶς νεώτερος ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ Καρκίνου ἔσται εὐόφθαλμος, εὐπρόσωπος, ξανθόθριξ, τῇ ἡλικίᾳ μεσαῖος, ἀγαπητικὸς

6 ἄληφε cod. 11 καί uncis inclus.; item l. seq. 12 γύναιον cod. πέζων cod. ἔστιν cod., ἔσται scripsimus. ἀψής cod. 13 λάβει cod. πληγήν suppl. 14 περιέλθει cod. παρησιαστικός cod. 16 ἔχει cod. 17 πλευρήτην cod., πλευρίτιδος scripsimus. Num πλευρίτης forma vulgaris? 18 κρίθινον] An κριθάλευρον ut p. 161, l. 23? 19 An ἅγιον Δημήτριον? Cf. *Catal. Venet.*, p. 214, l. 13. [Boll]. 22 ἀπὸ ἀλλοτρίων cod., ἀλλότρια scripsimus, ἀπό deleto. ἕως cod., εἰς dubitanter scripsimus. 23 οὐδὲ ἓν λάβει cod. καὶ εἰς] ἢ εἰς? 25 ἀργίας ἐπάρει cod. 26 ἀκούση cod. ἐξ suppl. τελευτᾷ cod. uncis inclusimus. 27 μελοπονέσει cod. 28 καί suppl. ἡ ἀσθένεια cod. 29 ἀπό uncis inclusimus. ἔχει cod. 33 ἔστω cod., ἔσται scripsimus. 34 μεσέως cod.

dominating bile; bitter and exacting toward her own family; she will bury her first child and raise another; she will have illnesses in years 2, 5, 45, and after these things have passed she will live 93 years; she will have a mark on her chest and in her armpits and in a hidden place; but when she falls ill, take the claws of three crabs, burn them, and mix with sulfur oil and frankincense and anoint well; serve also holy Catherine and be healed.

The one born younger at the time of the sign of Libra will be a handsome man having two eagles upon his head; he will be industrious and unlearned; his gait will be harmful; if he learns letters, he will come to great advancement; giving his own possessions he receives nothing good; he will be oppressed by women and neither plays nor laughs from the soul; he will be quick-tempered and passionate; he will receive a wound from a sword; he will fall from a height and escape danger; long-suffering, outspoken, and he will be afflicted by his wife and will come to a second marriage; he will be unsettled with his wife; his illnesses will be in years 3, 5, 26; having passed through these he will live 85 years; he will have a mark on his face and on his chest; he will die from pleurisy; but when he falls ill, take barley with oil and sulfur frankincense and anoint; serve great Demetrius and be healed.

20A girl born under the sign of Libra will fall ill at age 12;
she will be rosy, fair-faced, with beautiful eyes, playing and laughing in all things,
loving what belongs to others; she will be spoken of in relation to many men [1.523] and
will take none of them, yet in the end she will take one; she will consume another's livelihood and suffer hardship
from youth; she will grieve on account of a child; in the 7th year she will fall ill;
25 she will bury her husband and after a period of idleness will take another, fine man;
she will hear much reproach against herself; from the age of 18 until death [she ends]
she will toil in misery; let her be guarded against lightning and thunder; she will come to a court of law
and will overcome her enemies; her illnesses will come at
ages 3, 25, and 36; having passed through these she will live 80 years; she will have a mark
30 on her neck and on her shins; when she falls ill, take scrapings of a balance-weight
and frankincense with oil and anoint her; and serve Saint Anastasia
and be healed.

A young man born under the sign of Cancer will be
fair-eyed, fair-faced, blond-haired, of medium stature, affectionate

6 ἄληφε cod. 11 και enclosed in brackets; likewise the following line. 12 γύναιον cod. πέζων cod. ἔστιν cod., ἔσται as written by us. ἀψῆς cod. 13 λάβει cod. πλήγην supplied. 14 περιέλθει cod. παρησιαστικός cod. 16 έχει cod. 17 πλευρήτην cod., πλευρίτιδος as written by us. Is πλευρίτης the common form? 18 κρίθινον] Or κριθάλευρον as on p. 161, l. 23? 19 Or ἅγιον Δημήτριον? Gl. Catal. Venet., p. 214, l. 13. [Holl]. 22 ἀπὸ ἀλλοτρίων cod., ἀλλότρια as written by us, ἀπό deleted. ἕως cod., εἰς written by us with hesitation. 23 οὐδὲ ἓν λάβει cod. καὶ εἰς] or ἢ εἰς? 25 ἀργίας ἐπάρει cod. 26 ἀκούση cod. ἐξ supplied. τελευτά cod. enclosed in brackets. 27 μελοπονέσει cod. ἔχει cod. 28 καί suppl. ἡ ἀσθένεια cod. 29 enclosed in brackets. 33 ἔστω cod., we wrote ἔσται. 34 medium cod.

ὑπὲρ πάντας καὶ ὑπὸ γυναικῶν· ἐτῶν η' ἀσθενήσει καὶ ἔτη γ' εἰς κίν-
δυνον ἔλθῃ ἕως ἐτῶν λ'· πολύμοχθος ἔσται ἐν τῇ νεότητι αὐτοῦ καὶ ὁ
βίος αὐτοῦ οὔτε ἐκλείψει οὔτε πτωχεύσει· μητρὸς εὐχὴν κληρονο-
μήσει καὶ ὑπὸ πολλῶν ἀγαπηθήσεται· ὑπὲρ φίλου τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ
θήσει [f. 523v] καὶ οὐχ ἕξει εὐχαριστίαν· ἔσται ἐλεήμων, θεοσεβὴς καὶ 5
φιλάνθρωπος· πολλοὶ δὲ φθονήσουσιν αὐτῷ, ἀλλὰ πάντας πατάξει·
γυναῖκα καλὴν συνοικίσει καὶ θάψει αὐτήν, καὶ διὰ τέκνον λυπηθῇ· ἔσται
δὲ καλόγνωμος· ἐν ἀρρωστίᾳ μεγάλῃ πεσὼν θάνατον οὐδὲν ἴδῃ· ἀπὸ
λοιμικῆς εἰς κίνδυνον ἔλθῃ· νεφρὰ πονέσει καὶ ἀπὸ νεκρῶν φόβον δια-
βάσει· σημεῖον ἕξει ἐπὶ τοῦ στήθους· ἔσται δὲ ἔμψυχος, φρόνιμος, 10
ἐπιδέξιος· ἐν δικαστηρίῳ ἄνθρωπος αὐτὸν οὐ μὴ νικήσει λόγῳ· ἀσθε-
νήσει ἐτῶν ε', ιβ', ιε', [καὶ] κδ' <καὶ> μβ'· ταῦτα διελθὼν ζήσει ἔτη οβ'·
ὅταν ἀσθενήσει, ἃς λειτούργει τὸν τίμιον Σταυρὸν καὶ ἴασαι.

Ἡ γεννηθεῖσα κόρη ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ Καρκίνου ἔσται γυνὴ
ἐπιδεξία, τολμηρά, οἰκονομική, θεοσεβής, μεγαλόφθαλμος· ἀκροχορ- 15
δῶναν ἕξει ἐπὶ τοῦ τραχήλου ἢ τοῦ προσώπου· ἀρρωστήσει μῆνας ε'·
ἀπὸ ζηλίας πολλὰ πάθῃ· εἰς τὴν πατρικὴν οἰκίαν ὑποστρέψει· ὁ νόσος
αὐτῆς ἀπὸ κεφαλῆς καὶ ἀπὸ κοιλίας· ἀλλότρια οὐκ ἐπιθυμήσει· ἀπὸ
φαρμάκου οὐ μὴ ἁναλωθῇ· γυνὴ κακὴ πολεμήσει αὐτῇ ἀπὸ ζηλίας· [καὶ]
ἁρμοὺς πονέσει· ἔσται κάλλει προσχαρής· ἐτῶν κ' ἄνδρα λάβῃ ἀπὸ 20
χηρίας· ἔσται ἡ γυνὴ γλωσσώδης· ἐτῶν γ' φεύξει τὰς ἀσθενείας· δι'
ἄνδρα λυπηθῇ· ἐπὶ τέχνης [f. 524] εὐτυχήσει· σταυρὶν πονέσει, ὤμους
καὶ ὀδόντας· πόδα [λάβῃ· παιδίον] κυλλωθήσεται· παιδίον ἀναθρέψει
[καὶ κυλωθῇ αὐτὸ] καὶ λυπηθῇ· ἔσται εὐτυχής· εἰς οἰκίαν εὐχαριστηθῇ·
ἐκ τῶν οἰκείων χωρισθῇ· ἀμετάδοτος, θλιβερὰν καρδίαν ἔχουσα· ὀφθαλ- 25
μοὺς ἀπὸ ῥεύματος πονέσει· ἀκροχορδῶναν ἕξει ἐπὶ τοῦ τραχήλου ἢ τοῦ
προσώπου· ἀσθενείας ἕξει ἐπὶ τῆς γεννήσεως αὐτῆς <καὶ ἐτῶν> ιγ',
ιη' καὶ λβ'· ταύτας διελθοῦσα ζήσει ἔτη πε'· λειτούργει δὲ τὴν ἁγίαν
Ἄνναν καὶ ἴασαι.

Ὁ γεννηθεὶς νεώτερος ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τῆς Παρθένου ἐτῶν γ' 30
ἀσθενήσει καὶ ἐτῶν κε' εὐτυχήσει· αὐτὸς δὲ ὑπό τινος μὴ ἐλεηθήσεται·

1 Ante ὑπό fort. supplendum ἀγαπηθήσεται. Cf. l. 4 et p. sq. l. 21. 2 ὅν cod., ἔσται scripsimus. 3 οὐκ ἐκλείψει cod. εὐχήν] Cf. p. 160, l. 11. 5 οὐκ ἔχει cod., οὐκ ἕξει scripsimus. θεοσεβείς cod. 6 πολλά et αὐτόν cod., nos πολλοί et αὐτῷ. πάντας πάντας cod., alterum πάντας delevimus. 7 λυπηθεῖ cod. 8 ἴδει cod. 9 λοιμικήν cod. 10 ἔχει cod. ἐπὶ τὸ στῆθος cod. ἔστι cod., nos ἔσται. 11 πιδέξιος cod. δεκαστηρίῳ cod. 12 Alterum καί delendum, alterum addendum putavimus. 13 ἀσθενεῖ cod., nos ἀσθενήσει. τίμιον σταυρόν] Cf. *Catal. Venet.*, p. 214, l. 5. 15 πιδέξια cod. τολμηρή cod. θεοσεβεῖς cod. 16 ἔχει cod. 17 οἰκονομίαν cod., οἰκίαν scripsimus. 18 ἐπὶ κεφαλῆς cod. 19 φάρμακος cod. αὐτήν cod., nos αὐτῇ. καί uncis inclusimus. 20 καλοπρόσχαρος cod. An leg. κάλλει πρόσχαρος? 21 φεύγει cod. 22 λυπηθεῖ cod. 23 κυλωθήσεται cod. Quae hic et l. seq. uncis inclusimus, dittographiae videntur. 24 ἔστω cod., ἔσται scripsimus. 25 θλιβερίν cod. 26 ἔχει cod. 27 ἀπό coni. Kroll. καὶ ἐτῶν suppl. 29 Ἄννα cod.

above all and by women; at 8 years of age he will fall ill and for 3 years will come into danger until the age of 30; he will be much troubled in his youth and his life will neither fail nor fall into poverty; he will inherit a mother's blessing and will be loved by many; for a friend he will lay down his soul [f. 523] and will receive no gratitude; he will be merciful, god-fearing and philanthropic; many will envy him, but he will strike down all of them; he will marry a beautiful woman and bury her, and will grieve on account of a child; he will be of good judgment; having fallen into a great illness he will see no death; from plague he will come into danger; he will suffer in the kidneys and will pass through fear from the dead; he will have a mark upon his chest; he will be spirited, prudent, 10 skilled; no man in a court of law will ever overcome him in argument; he will fall ill at ages 5, 12, 15, [and] 24 and 42; having passed through these he will live 72 years; whenever he falls ill, let him minister before the precious Cross and he will be healed.

The girl born in the season of the zodiac sign of Cancer will be a skilled, bold, economical, god-fearing woman, with large eyes; she will have a wart 15 on her neck or face; she will be ill for 5 months; she will suffer much from jealousy; she will return to her paternal home; her illness will be from the head and from the belly; she will not covet the things of others; she will by no means be consumed by poison; a wicked woman will war against her out of jealousy; [and] she will suffer in the joints; she will be pleasing in beauty; at 20 years of age she will take a husband from widowhood; the woman will be talkative; for 3 years she will flee illnesses; she will grieve on account of a husband; in a craft [f. 524] she will prosper; she will suffer in the spine, shoulders and teeth; if a child takes her foot, it will become crippled; she will raise a child [and it will become crippled] and will grieve; she will be fortunate; she will find contentment in her home; she will be separated from her kin; ungenerous, having a sorrowful heart; she will suffer in the eyes from a flow; she will have a wart on her neck or face; she will have illnesses at her birth and at ages 13, 25 18 and 32; having passed through these she will live 85 years; minister before holy Anna and she will be healed.

One born under the sign of Virgo will be ill at age 30 and will prosper at age 25; he will not be shown mercy by anyone;

1 Ante under fort. supplendum is loved. Cf. 1. 4 et p. sq. 1.21. 2 if cod., nĕstai scripsimus. 3 cod will not disappear. blessing] Cf. p. 160, 1. 11.5 οὐκ ἔχει cod., noὐκ ἕξει scripsimus. Godly cod. 6 many et αὐτον cod., nospolloi et αὐτῷ. npandas pandas cod., alterum pandas delevimus.7 sorrowful cod. 8 see cod. n9 infectious cod. 10 has cod. on the chest cod. ἔστι cod., nos ἔσται. 11 pidenxios cod. dekasteriῳ cod. 12 Alterum and delendum, alterum addendum puta-nvimus. 13 sick cod., nos sick. holy cross] Cf. Catal. Venet., p. 214, n1.5. 15 pidex cod. bold cod. God-fearing cod. 16 has cod. 17 οἰkonomianncod., οἰkian scripsimus. 18 on head cod. 19 drug cod. this cod., nosnaὐτῇ. and uncis inclusimus. 20 welcome cod. An leg. calls proscharosn21 leaves cod. 22 sad cod. 23 rolls cod. Quae hic et l. seq. uncisninclusimus, dittographiae videntur. 24 Let it be cod., let it be scripsimus. 25 sad cod. 26 has cod. 27 from coni. Kroll. and years suppl. 29 Avva cod.

μελίχροος, καθάριος, αὐστηρός, ἁπλοῦς καὶ ξανθόμαλλος· τοῦ ἄρτου τοῦ καθημερινοῦ ἀδιάλειπτος· θαλασσίους καβόρους μὴ ἐσθιέτω· πονέσει ἁρμούς· ἀπὸ ὥρας κακῆς <καὶ> φρικιασμοῦ εἰς ἄλλην χώραν ἀπέλθῃ καὶ γενήσεται ὑποζύγιος ἀνθρώπῳ διὰ τὴν ὀρφανίαν αὐτοῦ· εἰς πόλιν μεγάλην ἔλθῃ καὶ ἱκανὰ πράγματα ἐμπιστευθῇ· ἀπὸ τετραπόδων κύλλωμα καὶ ἀπὸ σιδήρου φόνον ἕξει· ἐὰν μάθῃ τέχνην, εὐτυχήσει· ἔσται ἀνὴρ μεσόχροος, ἐπιδέξιος· † ἄκραν αὐτοῦ οὐχ εὑρήσει· κολακευτής· ἀπὸ ἀνθρώπων χάριν οὐ μὴ ἀπολάβῃ· γυνὴ αὐτὸν ἀγαπήσει καὶ οὐ κερδήσει· [f. 524v] εἰς τὴν πραγματίαν εὔτυχος· εἰς τὸ δανείζειν εὔκολος· ἄνθρωπος οὐ μὴ νικήσει· νεφρὰ πονέσει, ὤμους καὶ πόδας· λάβῃ ὅρκον· ζητήσει αὐτὸν γυνὴ ἐσχατωτέρα, ἀλλὰ πλουσιωτέρα· ὀδόντας ἀπὸ ῥεύσεως πονέσει· ἀσθενείας ἕξει [ἀπὸ γεννήσεως αὐτοῦ] ἐτῶν γ', ιβ', κβ' καὶ λς'· ταύτας διελθὼν ζήσει ἔτη οζ'· ὅταν ἀσθενήσει, ἃς λειτούργει τὴν ὑπεραγίαν δέσποιναν Θεοτόκον καὶ ἴασαι.

Ἡ γεννηθεῖσα κόρη ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τῆς Παρθένου ἔσται γυνὴ ἀνεσταλμένη, μεσότριχος, ἔχουσα αὐτὰς ξανθάς· καταπλακῇ ἀδίκως πολλά· φιληδὴς εἰς πολλοὺς ἄνδρας συληθήσεται· σιτόχροος, εὔμορφος· ἐὰν ἐμβῇ εἰς πεντερικά, οὐ μὴ εὐχαριστηθῇ· φιλόξενος, ἀγαπητικὴ καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς γεννήσεως αὐτῆς· ἐὰν διέλθῃ γ' ἔτη καὶ ἀναπληρώσῃ τὰ ιβ', ἕξει ἡμέρας ἀγαθάς· ἔσται ὀξεία πρὸς ὥραν καὶ πάλιν γοργὸν στρεφομένη· περιχαρής, ἀγαπητική, καὶ ἀγαπηθήσεται ὑπὸ πάντων· εἰς τοὺς ἰδίους πικρά, εἰς δὲ τοὺς ξένους ἥμερος· γυνὴ κακὴ ζηλεύσει αὐτὴν καὶ κακοποιήσει αὐτήν· πονέσει μέλη καὶ ἁρμούς ... ἔσται γὰρ δειλή· εἰς μνήματα σκοτεινὰ μὴ περιπατήσει, ὅτι πάντοτε θλιβερὰν ψυχὴν ἔχει· ἃς φορεῖ φυλακτήριον θεοῦ· στέρνον καὶ μαστὸν πονέσει· θλιβερὰ καὶ ἀκατάδεκτος [f. 525] ὅρκον μετὰ ἀνδρὸς κτίσει· σταυρὶν καὶ ἁρμοὺς καὶ κεφαλὴν πονέσει· ἀπὸ κακοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ ἀσθενείας ἕξει [ἀπὸ τῆς γεννήσεως αὐτῆς] ἐτῶν ιβ', κη' καὶ μβ'· ταύτας διελθοῦσα ζήσει ἔτη ογ', καὶ ὅταν ἀσθενήσει, ἃς λειτούργει τὴν ἁγίαν Ἀναστασίαν τὴν φαρμακολύτραν <καὶ ἴασαι>.

1 ξανθόμαλος cod. 3 ὥραν κακήν cod. καί suppl. 4 γένη cod., γενήσεται scripsimus. ἀνθρώπων cod. 5 τετράποδον cod. 6 κύλωμα cod. ἔστω cod., nos ἔσται. 7 κολακευθείς cod. 8 ἀνθρώπου cod. ἀποβάλη cod., ἀπολάβῃ scripsimus. 10 πονέσουν cod., πονέσει scripsimus; sic etiam infra. 11 Num αἰσχροτέρα pro ἐσχατωτέρα leg.? πλουσιότερος cod. 12 ἀπὸ - αὐτοῦ uncis inclusimus; item p. 166, l. 11 et p. 167, l. 2-3 et 30. 13 ἀσθενεῖ cod. 14 De s. Maria pro Virgine caelesti substituta, cf. Boll, *Sphaera*, p. 428 sq. 16 καταπλακεῖ cod. 17 φιλοηδής cod. σιτοχρόη, εὐμόρφη cod. 18 ἔμπει cod., ἐμβῇ scripsimus. εὐχαριστηθεῖ φιλοξένη cod. 20 ἥξει cod., nos ἕξει. ἔστω cod., ἔσται corr. δξέα cod. 22 πικρή et mox ἥμερι cod. ζελεύσει cod. 23 κακοποιήσει scripsimus pro ποιήσει cod. μέλους cod., nos μέλη. Mox lacunam indicavimus. ἔστι cod., ἔσται scripsimus. 24 περιπατεῖ cod. θλιβερήν cod. 25 θλιβερή cod. 27-28 ἀπὸ - αὐτῆς uncis inclusimus, et ita p. sq., l. 21. 29 ἀσθενεῖ cod. 30 καὶ ἴασαι suppl.

Honey-complexioned, clean, austere, simple and fair-haired; never without his daily bread; let him not eat sea crabs; he will suffer in his joints; from an evil hour and shivering he will depart to another land and will become subject to a man on account of his orphanhood; he will come to a great city and will be entrusted with considerable affairs; from four-footed animals he will suffer lameness, and from iron he will suffer a wound; if he learns a trade, he will prosper; he will be a man of medium complexion, dexterous; † his extremity he will not find; a flatterer; from men he will receive no favor; a woman will love him and he will gain no profit from it; in business he will be fortunate; in lending he will be easygoing; no man will overcome him; he will suffer in his kidneys, shoulders and feet; he will take an oath; a woman of lower station but wealthier will seek him; he will suffer in his teeth from a discharge; he will have illnesses [from his birth] at ages 3, 12, 22 and 36; having passed through these he will live 77 years; whenever he falls ill, let him serve the most holy Lady Theotokos and he will be healed.

15 The girl born under the sign of Virgo will be a woman of restrained manner, with medium-length hair, having it blond; she will be unjustly oppressed in many things; fond of pleasure, she will be robbed by many men; wheat-complexioned, beautiful; if she enters into relations with in-laws, she will not be satisfied; hospitable, loving and from her birth; if she passes 3 years and completes the 12th, 20 she will have good days; she will be sharp-tempered for a time and again quickly turning joyful, loving, and she will be loved by all; to her own people bitter, but to strangers gentle; a wicked woman will envy her and do her harm; she will suffer in her limbs and joints ... for she will be timid; in dark tombs she shall not walk, because she always has a troubled soul; let her 25 wear a divine amulet; she will suffer in the chest and breast; troubled and unaccepting [f. 525] she will enter into an oath with a man; she will suffer in the spine and joints and head; from the evil eye she will have illnesses [from her birth] at the years 12, 28 and 42; having passed these she will live 73 years, and when she falls ill, let her make offerings to the holy Anastasia the 30 redeemer from poisons <and be healed>.

1 ξανθόμαλος cod. 3 ὥραν κακήν cod. καί suppl. 4 γένη cod., γενήσεται scripsimus. ἀνθρώπων cod. 5 τετράποδον cod. 6 κύλωμα cod. ἔστω cod.,
6 κύλωμα cod. ἔστω cod.,
nos ἔσται. 7 κολακευθείς cod. 8 ἀνθρώπου cod. ἀποβάλη cod., ἀπολάβη scripsimus. 10 πονέσουν cod., πονέσει scripsimus; sic etiam infra. 11 Num αἰσχροτέρα pro ἐσχατωτέρα leg. ? πλουσιότερος cod. 12 ἀπό - αὐτοῦ uncis inclusimus; item p. 166, 1. 11 et p. 167, l. 2-3 et 30. 13 ἀσθενεῖ cod. 14 De s. Maria pro Virgine caelesti substituta, cf. Boll, Sphaera, p. 428 sq. 16 καταπλακεί cod. 17 φιλοηδής cod. σιτοχρόη, εὐμόρφη cod. 18 ἔμπει cod., ἐμβῆ scripsimus. εὐχαριστηθεῖ φιλοξένη cod. 20 ἥξει cod., nos ἕξει. ἔστω cod., ἔσται corr. Οξέα cod. 22 πικρή et mox ἥμερι cod. Ζελεύσει cod. 23 κακοποιήσει scripsimus pro ποιήσει cod. μέλους cod., nos μέλη. Mox lacunam indicavimus. ἔστι cod., ἔσται scripsimus. 24 περιπατεῖ cod. θλιβερήν cod. 25 θλιβερή cod. 27-28 ἀπό - αὐτῆς uncis inclusimus, et ita p. sq., 1. 21. 29 ἀσθενεῖ cod. 30 καί ἴασαι suppl.

Ὁ γεννηθεὶς νεώτερος ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ Σκορπίου ἐτῶν γ' ἀσθενήσει, καὶ ἀπὸ κακοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ ἔσται ὀκνηρός· [παραζηλεύσεται]· εἰς δὲ τὸν σπόρον εὐτυχήσει, εἰς δὲ τὰ κτήνη ζημίαν πάθῃ· τοὺς γονεῖς αὐτοῦ οὐ μὴ δουλεύσει· εἰς τοὺς φίλους ἁπλοῦς, τῇ δὲ τύχῃ μέσος· ἐτῶν κς' κίνδυνον διαβάσει· πολλῶν πραγμάτων κύριος ἀκουσθῇ· ἀπὸ πολλῶν ζηλευθήσεται καὶ ὁ θάνατος αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ πλευροῦ ἔσται· χηρεύσει ἢ χωρισθῇ <ἀπὸ γυναικός>, καὶ μετὰ ἄλλης συνοικήσει· εἰς γυναῖκαν καταπλακῇ· νεφρὰ πονέσει καὶ πόδαν λάβῃ· ἔσται ἀνὴρ μελίξανθος, καλοπρόσωπος· ὅσον ἀνθρώπους ποιήσει καλόν, οὐ μὴ εὐχαριστηθῇ ἐξ αὐτῶν· ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων ζηλευθῇ καὶ ἀπὸ παίδων λυπηθῇ· ἀρρωστίας ἕξει [ἀπὸ τῆς γεννήσεως αὐτοῦ] ἐτῶν ε', [καὶ] ιβ' καὶ κη'· ταύτας διελθὼν ζήσει ἔτη ξη'· ὅταν δὲ ἀσθενήσει, λειτούργει τὸν ἅγιον Νικόλαον καὶ ἴασαι.

Ἡ γεννηθεῖσα κόρη ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ Σκορπίου ἔσται γυνὴ διορθουμένη τῷ σώματι· σημεῖον ἕξει ἐν τοῖς κρυ[f. 525v]πτοῖς μέλεσιν ἢ <ἐπὶ> τοῦ προσώπου· ἀσθενήσει πολλά, ἀλλ' οὐ μὴ ἀδικηθῇ· ἔσται ἰδιόπεισμος· ἁρμοὺς πονέσει ἀπὸ φρικιασμοῦ, καὶ ἃς φορεῖ φυλακτήριον θεοῦ· καλὸν οἶκον ἐξουσιάσει· ὑπὸ κυνῶν δαχθῇ· γυνὴ πολεμήσει αὐτὴν διὰ ζήλου καὶ καταπλακῇ ἀδίκως πολλά· στέρνα καὶ μαστὸν πονέσει· παιδία ἀποβάλλεται· ἀποθάνῃ σεμνὸν θάνατον· ἀπὸ πλευροῦ ἀσθενείας ἕξει [ἀπὸ γεννήσεως αὐτῆς] ἐτῶν γ', [καὶ] ια', [καὶ] ιγ' καὶ λγ'· ταύτας διελθοῦσα ζήσει ἔτη ογ'· ὅταν ἀσθενήσει, ἃς λειτούργει τὴν ἁγίαν Μαρίναν καὶ ἴασαι.

Ὁ γεννηθεὶς νεώτερος ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ Τοξότου τοὺς γονεῖς αὐτοῦ οὐ μὴ δουλεύσει· ἔσται σερπετός, κακοανάτροφος· ἀγαπηθήσεται ὑπὸ πολλῶν γυναικῶν· ἁπλοῦς καὶ καλόφιλος· νεφρὰ πονέσει καὶ πόδας· βλαβῇ ἀπὸ ξύλου· ἀπὸ ξίφου φόβον ἕξει· ἔσται εὔτυχος, ἀλλὰ εἰς τὰ κτήνη ζημίαν πάθῃ· εἰς πᾶσαν τέχνην ἀμαθής· στιβαρός, ἀλλὰ βαρύθυμος· εἰς δικάσιμον μὴ ἐμβαίνῃ καὶ <οὐ> ζημιωθήται· φυλαττέσθω ἑαυτὸν ἀπὸ μάχης καὶ κύριος ἀκουσθῇ πολλῶν πραγμάτων· ἀπὸ μεγάλων ἀνθρώπων τιμηθῇ· διγαμήσει καὶ ξενιτεύσει, ἀλλὰ πάλιν εἰς τὰ ἴδια στραφῇ· [f. 526] παῖδαν μέγαν χάσει· ἔσται ἀνὴρ γοργός, τῇ δὲ τέχνῃ

2 ἔστω cod., nos ἔσται. παραζηλεύσεται forl. expungendum. 6 ἐστί cod., ἔσται scripsimus. 7 χηρεύση cod. ἀπὸ γυναικός suppl. μετὰ ἄλλην συνοικίσει cod. 8 ἔστω cod., quod correximus. 9 ἀνθρώπων cod., ἀνθρώπους scripsimus. 10 εὐχαριστηθεῖ cod. ἀπὸ παῖδαν λυπηθεῖ cod. 11 καί uncis inclusimus. 12 ἀσθενεῖ cod., ἀσθενήσει corr. 13 Νικόλαον] Cf. *Catal. Venet.*, p. 214, l. 22. 14 ἔστω cod., ἔσται corr. 15 ἔχει cod., ἕξει scripsimus. 17 ἰδιόπισμος cod. 18 ἐξουσιάση cod. κύων cod., κυνῶν scripsimus. 20 ἀποθάνει cod. 21 καί bis uncis inclusimus. 22 ἀσθενεῖ cod., nos ἀσθενήσει. 25 ἔστω cod. 26 ἁπλῶς cod., ἁπλοῦς dedimus. An ἁπλός scribendum? 27 λάβῃ cod. Cumont: βλαβῇ. ἔχει· ἔστω cod., ἕξει· ἔσται scripsimus. 28 ἀμαθεῖς cod. 29 ἐμπένει et ζημιοῦται cod. οὐ suppl. φύλαττε cod. 30 μάχην cod. 30-31 μέγαν ἄνθρωπον cod. 32 ἔστω cod.

The one born younger at the time of the zodiac sign of Scorpio will be ill at age 3, and will be sluggish on account of an evil eye; [he will be envied];. he will prosper in sowing, but will suffer loss in livestock; he will not be subject to his parents; straightforward toward his friends, and middling in fortune; at age 26 he will pass through danger; he will be heard of as master of many affairs; he will be envied by many, and his death will be from the side; he will be widowed or separated from a woman, and will live with another; he will be weighed down by a woman; he will suffer in the kidneys and be afflicted in the feet; he will be a man of honey-blond complexion, fair of face; however much good he does for people, he will receive no thanks from them; he will be envied by his own and grieved by children; he will have illnesses [from his birth] at ages 5, 12, and 28; having passed through these he will live 68 years; and whenever he falls ill, let him serve Saint Nicholas and he shall be healed.

The girl born at the time of the zodiac sign of Scorpio will be a woman well-formed in body; she will have a mark on her hidden [f. 525v] members or on her face; she will be ill much, but will suffer no injustice; she will be strong-willed; she will suffer in the joints from shivering, and let her wear a divine amulet; she will rule over a fine household; she will be bitten by dogs; a woman will war against her out of envy, and she will be unjustly weighed down greatly; she will suffer in the chest and breast; she will lose children; she will die an honorable death; she will have illnesses from the side [from her birth] at ages 3, 11, 13, and 33; having passed through these she will live 73 years; and whenever she falls ill, let her serve Saint Marina and she shall be healed.

He who is born younger in the season of the zodiac sign of Sagittarius will not serve his parents; he will be a serpent, ill-bred; he will be loved by many women; simple and fond of beauty; he will suffer in the kidneys and feet; he will be harmed by wood; he will have fear of the sword; he will be fortunate, but will suffer loss in livestock; unskilled in every craft; sturdy, but heavy-spirited; let him not enter into litigation lest he be penalized; let him guard himself from conflict and he will be heard as master of many affairs; he will be honored by great men; he will marry twice and go abroad, but will return again to his own; [f. 526] he will lose a great child; he will be a vigorous man, but in his craft

2 be cod., nos be. envied forl. expungendum. 6 is cod., ἔσταιvscripsimus. 7 widowhood cod. from female suppl. after another cod.n8 let cod., quod correximus. 9 people cod., people scripsimus.n10 thanks cud. from children pity cod. 11 and uncis inclusimus.n12 ἀσθενεῖ cod., ἀσθενήσει corr. 13 Nikólaov] Cf. Catal. Venet., p. 214, l. 22.n14 be cod., be corr. 15 has cod., ἕxei scripsimus. 17 pious cod. kyon cod., kyon scripsimus. 20 dies cod. 21 and bisnuncis inclusinus. 22 sick cod., nos sick. 25 is cod. 26 simply cod., simply dedimus. An simple scribendum 27 received cod. Cumont: damage. ἔχει ἔστωνcod., ἕξει ἔσται scripsimus. 28 unlearned cod. 29 embenei et zimioutai cod. unsuppl. keep cod. 30 battle cod. 30-31 big man cod. 32 let cod.

μεσαῖος· ἀκροχορδῶνα ἕξει ἐπὶ τοῦ τραχήλου αὐτοῦ ἢ ἐν κρυπτῷ· κόκκαλον πονέσει· ἀπὸ δένδρου φόβον ἕξει· ἀρρωστίας ἕξει [ἀπὸ τῆς γεννήσεως αὐτοῦ] ἐτῶν ε', [καὶ] κε' καὶ λε'· ταύτας διελθὼν ζήσει ἔτη οε'· ὅταν ἀσθενήσει, ἃς λειτούργει τὸν ἅγιον Δημήτριον καὶ ἴασαι.

5 Ἡ γεννηθεῖσα κόρη ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ Τοξότου τοὺς γονεῖς αὐτῆς οὐ μὴ δουλεύσει· ἔσται μικρὴ τῇ ἡλικίᾳ, ξανθόμαλλος, εὔρωστος, εὔτυχος, καματερή, γοργή· ἢ χηρεύσει ἢ <ἐκ> τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς χωρισθῇ· πρόσφιλος εἰς τοὺς ξένους, εἰς δὲ <τὰ> πράγματα ζημίαν πάθῃ· εἰς τοὺς ἰδίους πικρά· ἤπαρ <καὶ> σταυρὶν πονέσει· ἀπὸ εὐλογίας 10 κίνδυνον διαβάσει· στέρνον καὶ μαστὸν πονέσει εἰς τὴν γένναν αὐτῆς· ἐὰν ἔχει ἀδελφούς, οὐκ ἐλεήσει αὐτούς· ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων χωρισθῇ· ἐὰν λάβῃ μικρὴ τὸν ἄνδραν, πολλὰ εὐτυχήσει· εἰς καλὸν παιδίον πολλὰ λυπηθήσεται· ἀκροχορδῶνα ἕξει ἐπὶ τοῦ προσώπου· εὔγνωστος καὶ πολυζώητος· ἀγαπήσει ἄνδρα εἰς τὸν νοῦν αὐτῆς καὶ οὐ λάβῃ αὐτόν· 15 πονέσει καρδίαν καὶ στόμαχον· ἀσθενήσει ἐτῶν ε', [καὶ] ιβ', [καὶ] κγ', λβ' καὶ μ'· ταῦτα διελθοῦσα ζήσει ἔτη π'· ὅταν ἀσθενήσει, ἃς λειτούργει τὴν ἁγίαν Βαρβάραν καὶ ἴασαι.

Ὁ γεννηθεὶς νεώτερος ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ Αἰγοκέρωτος ἀνὴρ ἐν[f. 526v]τροπικός· εἰς κτήματα πολλὰ ὠφελήσει· λάβῃ γυνὴν αὐστηρὰν 20 [αὐτῆς] τῇ ὄψει καὶ τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτῆς ὠφελήσει· ἀνὴρ μεσοήλικος, σιτόχροος, ἐπιδέξιος, ἀνεσταλμένος· εἰς ξηρὰν πέτραν ἐὰν ἐπάγει † νὰ εὐγαλ... διάφορον· γοργός, ἀλλὰ καὶ μανιάρης <καὶ> βαρύθυμος· πονέσει μηροὺς καὶ ὀδόντας καὶ σπλῆναν· ζηλότυπος <ἔσται>· ἐλαίαν ἕξει ἐπὶ τοῦ τραχήλου καὶ ἐν κρυπτῷ· καυχώμενος ἀδιαλείπτως σίτου καὶ οἴνου 25 καὶ ἐλαίου, καὶ ἄνομον βίον διορθώσει· ὀρφανίαν δουλεύσει, καὶ ἐὰν μάθῃ γράμματα, προκόψει, καὶ ὑπὸ μεγάλων ἀνθρώπων τιμηθῇ καὶ ὑπὸ κακῶν ζηλευθήσεται· νεφρὰ πονέσει καὶ κόκκαλον μουδιάσει· γυνὴν πρώτην θάψει ἢ χωρισθῇ, καὶ μετὰ ἄλλης συνοικήσει· λόγον μὴ δανείσει καὶ λάβῃ· ἀπὸ ζηλίας λυπηθῇ καὶ πάλιν αὐξήσει πλέον· 30 ἀρρωστίας ἕξει [ἀπὸ τῆς γεννήσεως αὐτοῦ] ἐτῶν γ', [καὶ] ζ', ιε' καὶ κγ'· ταύτας διελθὼν ζήσει ἔτη ξη'· ὅταν δὲ ἀσθενήσει, ἃς λειτούργει τοὺς ἁγίους Ἀναργύρους καὶ ἴασαι.

Ἡ γεννηθεῖσα κόρη ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ Αἰγοκέρωτος ἔσται

1 μεσέως cod. ἔχων cod., ἕξει scripsimus. τοῦ κρυπτοῦ cod., ἐν κρυπτῷ scripsimus. 2 κόκολον cod. 4 Δημήτριον] Cf. *Catal. Venet.*, p. 214, l. 13. 6 ξανθόμαλος cod. 6-7 εὐμοστοσύντυχος cod., εὔρωστος, εὔτυχος scripsimus dubitanter. 7 τὸν ἄνδρα cod., ἐκ τοῦ ἀνδρός scripsimus. 8 τά suppl. 9 πικρή· ὅπαρ cod. καί suppl. 10 στέρναν cod. 13 ἔχει cod., nos ἕξει. 15 καί bis uncis inclusimus. 19 γυνὴ αὐστηρί cod. Mox αὐτῆς delendum, nisi fallimur. 20-21 σιτόχρεος cod. 21-22 νὰ etc.] Verba corrupta, quae quid celent non capimus. 22 καί suppl. 23 μερούς cod. ἔσται suppl. ἔχει cod. 24 τοῦ κρυπτοῦ cod., ἐν κρυπτῷ scripsimus. ἀδιαλήπτως cod. 25 διωρθῶσαι cod. 27 κόκαλον cod. 28 Num pro λόγον leg. εἰς λόγον, immo εἰς τόκον? 29 λυπηθεῖ cod. 33 ἔστω cod.

middle; he will have a wart on his neck or in a hidden place; he will suffer from a bone ailment; he will have fear from a tree; he will have illnesses from his birth] at the years of 5, 25, and 35; having passed through these he will live 75 years; whenever he falls ill, let him serve Saint Demetrius and he will be healed. 5 The girl born at the time of the zodiac sign of Sagittarius will not serve her parents; she will be small in stature, fair-haired, robust, fortunate, hardworking, swift, and she will be widowed or separated from her husband; beloved by strangers, but in her affairs she will suffer loss; bitter toward her own kin; she will suffer in the liver and the spine; from a blessing 10 she will pass through danger; she will suffer in the chest and breast in her birth; if she has siblings, she will not show them mercy; she will be separated from her own; if she takes a husband while young, she will prosper greatly; for a fair child she will grieve greatly; she will have a wart on her face; well-known and long-lived; she will love a man in her mind and will not obtain him; 15 she will suffer in the heart and stomach; she will fall ill at the years of 5, 12, 23, 32, and 40; having passed through these she will live 80 years; whenever she falls ill, let her serve Saint Barbara and she will be healed.

The younger man born at the time of the zodiac sign of Capricorn is a changeable man [f. 526]; he will benefit greatly in property; he will take a stern woman 20 in appearance and she will benefit his household; a middle-aged man, wheat-complexioned, skilled, restrained; if he works on dry rock † to produce profit; swift, but also hot-tempered and heavy-spirited; he will suffer in the thighs and teeth and spleen; he will be jealous; he will have an olive-mark on his neck and in a hidden place; boasting incessantly of grain and wine 25 and oil, he will set right a lawless life; he will serve in orphanhood, and if he learns letters, he will advance, and he will be honored by great men and envied by wicked ones; he will suffer in the kidneys and a bone will go numb; his first wife he will bury or be separated from, and he will live with another; if he lends a word and receives it back, he will grieve from jealousy and will rise again even more; 30 he will have illnesses [from his birth] at the years of 3, 7, 15, and 23; having passed through these he will live 68 years; whenever he falls ill, let him serve the Holy Unmercenaries and he will be healed.

The girl born under the sign of Capricorn will be

1 μεσέως cod. ἔχων cod., ἕξει scripsimus. τοῦ κρυπτοῦ cod., ἐν κρυπτῷ scripsimus. 2 κόκολον cod. 4 Δημήτριον] Cf. Catal. Venet., p. 214, 1. 13. 6 ξανθόμαλος cod.

6-7 εὐμοστοσύντυχος cod., εύρωστος, εύτυχος scripsimus dubitanter. 7 τὸν ἄνδρα cod, ἐκ τοῦ ἀνδρός scripsimus. 8 τα suppl. 9 πικρή παρ cod. καί suppl. 10 στέρναν cod. 13 έχει cod., nos ἕξει. 15 και bis uncis inclusimus. 19 γυνὴ αὐστηρί cod. Mox αὐτῆς delendum, nisi fallimur. 20-21 σιτόχρεος cod. 21-22 và etc.] Verba corrupta, quae quid celent non capimus. 22 και suppl. 23 μερούς cod. ἔσται suppl. έχει cod. 24 τοῦ κρυπτοῦ cod., ἐν κρυπτῷ scripsimus. ἀδιαλήπτως cod. 25 διωρθώσαι cod. 27 κόκαλον cod. 28 Num pro λόγον leg. εἰς λόγον, immo εἰς τόκον ? 29 λυπηθεῖ cod. 33 ἔστω cod.

εὐθαλὴς ταῖς θριξίν, εὔκολος, θλιβερὰν καρδίαν ἔχουσα, πάντεχνος· πρῶτον ἄνδρα χάσει καὶ μετὰ ἑτέρου συνοικήσει· καλὰ παι[f. 527]δία ποιήσει καὶ εἰς παιδὶν λυπηθῇ· ἔσται δὲ θλιβερά· στέρνον καὶ μαστὸν πονέσει· φυλαττέσθω ἑαυτὴν ἀπὸ μάχης καὶ ἀπὸ ἀνέμων ζάλης· παιδὶν ἀποβάλλεται· εἰς μνήματα σκοτεινὰ μὴ περιπατήσῃ· σταυρὶν πονέσει καὶ ὀδόντας· διγαμήσει· ἐλαίαν ἕξει ἐπὶ τοῦ τραχήλου ἢ τοῦ προσώπου· ὑπὸ μιᾶς γυναικὸς καὶ ὑπὸ γειτόνων λυπηθῇ ἀδίκως· κόκκαλον μουδιάσει· τὸν οἶκον αὐτῆς εὐτυχήσει· ἐν τῇ γενεᾷ αὐτῆς ἀποκλαύσονται αὐτήν· ἀρρωστήσει ἐτῶν η', ια', [καὶ] ις', [καὶ] κδ' καὶ λβ'· ταῦτα διελθοῦσα ζήσει ἔτη ο'· ὅταν ἀρρωστήσει, ἃς λειτούργει τὴν ἁγίαν Παρασκευὴν καὶ ἴασαι.

Ὁ γεννηθεὶς νεώτερος ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ <Ὑδροχόου> ἐτῶν ζ' ἀσθενήσει καὶ ἕως ἐτῶν κ' ταράξει τὴν πατρικὴν οὐσίαν αὐτοῦ· τοὺς γονεῖς αὐτοῦ οὐ μὴ δουλεύσει· γυναῖκαν ἐπαρεῖ καὶ ἀποβάλλεται αὐτήν· ἀνὴρ μακρόθυμος, ἐννοητικός, ὀλιγόψυχος· ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων πολεμηθῇ· φυλαττέσθω ἑαυτὸν ἐκ τοῦ ὕψους καὶ τοῦ τρέχειν καὶ τοῦ πλέειν· ἐντίμῳ μὴ παραβουλεύσηται· εἰς πραγματίαν εὔτυχος, ἀνδρεῖος καὶ ἀνεσταλμένος, καὶ ὁ θεὸς πάντοτε οὐ μὴ ἐκλίπῃ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ· εἰς δικαιόσιμον μὴ ἐμβαίνῃ καὶ <οὐ> ζημιωθήσεται· ξενιτεύσει καὶ [f. 527v] πάλιν εἰς τὰ ἴδια στραφῇ· καλόφιλος, ἄθλιβος, φιλογύναιος· μυστήριον ἐκφεύξει· ἐτῶν μ' φεύξει τοὺς κινδύνους· ἧπαρ πονέσει· μεσόχροος, κολακευτής, εὔκαιρος, εἰς πᾶσαν τέχνην εὐμαθής· ὑπὸ κυνὸς δαχθῇ· σημεῖον ἕξει ἐπὶ τοῦ τραχήλου καὶ ἐν κρυπτῷ· ἔσται ἀνευχάριστος· ὀργισθῇ ὑπὸ γυναικός· ἀσθενήσει ἐτῶν γ' καὶ ιγ', καὶ ἐὰν διέλθῃ αὐτά, ζήσει ἔτη ξθ'· ὅταν ἀσθενήσει, ἃς λειτούργει τὸν ἅγιον Παντελεήμωνα <καὶ ἴασαι>.

Ἡ γεννηθεῖσα κόρη ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τοῦ Ὑδροχόου ἔσται πάγκαλος τὸ πρόσωπον [αὐτῆς ἔστω], εὔχειλος καὶ ξανθόμαλλος· δυσχερίας ἕξει· ἐτῶν ε' πολλὰ ἀσθενήσει· ὅρκον μετὰ ἀνδρὸς κτίσει· ἄνδρα γλωσσώδη λάβῃ καὶ ἃ ἔχει χαώσει· εὔγνωστος τῇ ἡλικίᾳ· πόδαν κυλλωθήσεται· στέρνον καὶ μαστὸν πονέσει· ὑπὸ κυνὸς δαχθῇ· σημεῖον ἕξει ἐπὶ τοῦ τραχήλου ἢ μέσον τῶν δύο μαστῶν· ἐκ τῆς πρώτης ἡλικίας ἀγαπήσει <ἄνδρα> καὶ οὐ λάβῃ· καταπλακῇ ἀδίκως· πολλὰ ἀσθενήσει ἐτῶν ε' [καὶ] ς' καὶ κζ'· ταῦτα διελθοῦσα ζήσει ἔτη πε'· ὅταν ἀσθενήσει, ἃς λειτούργει τὴν ἁγίαν Κυριακὴν καὶ ἴασαι.

1 θλιβερήν cod. ἔχουσαν cod. 2 ἕτερον cod. 3 λυπηθεῖ et θλιβερή cod. πέρναν cod., στέρνον scripsimus, ut supra p. 167, l. 10 et inferius. 4 φύλαττε cod. μάχην cod. 7 μίας cod. λυπηθεῖ cod. κόκαλον cod. 12 Ὑδροχόου suppl. 14 δουλεύσῃ cod. ἐπαρεῖ] Cf. supra, p. 163, l. 25. 16 φύλαττε cod. 17 παραβουλεύεται cod. 19 οὐ suppl. 22 κολακευθείς cod. συκερός cod., εὔκαιρος scripsit Kroll. 23 τοῦ κρυπτοῦ cod. 26 καὶ ἴασαι suppl. 27-28 πάνκαλος cod. 28 αὐτῆς ἔστω ut delenda uncis inclusimus. εὔχαλη cod., εὔχειλος scripsimus. ξανθόμαλη cod. 30 καὶ τά cod., καὶ ἃ scripsimus. χαώσει] χάσει coni. Kroll, ut supra, l. 2. παῖδαν cod., πόδαν scripsimus. 32 μέσων cod. 33 ἄνδρα suppl. 34 ἀσθενεῖ cod.

flourishing in hair, easy-going, having a sorrowful heart, skilled in all crafts; she will lose her first husband and will live with another; she will have fine children f. 527] and will grieve over a child; she will be sorrowful and will suffer in the chest and breast; let her guard herself against strife and against stormy winds; she will lose a child; let her not walk in dark tombs; she will suffer in the neck and teeth; she will marry twice; she will have an olive mark on her neck or face; she will be wrongfully grieved by one woman and by neighbors; she will suffer a dislocation of a bone; she will prosper in her household; at her death they will mourn her; she will be ill at ages 8, 11, 16, 24, and 32; having passed through these she will live 70 years; whenever she falls ill, let her perform the liturgy of holy Friday and she will be healed.

The male born at the time of the zodiac sign of <Aquarius> will be ill at age 30 and up to the age of 20 will disturb his paternal estate; he will not serve his parents; he will take a wife and lose her; a man of patience, thoughtful, faint-hearted; he will be fought by his own people; let him guard himself against heights and running and sailing; let him not take counsel against a person of honor; fortunate in business, brave and restrained, and God will never abandon him; let him not enter into litigation lest he be fined; he will travel abroad and [f. 527] return again to his own, fond of beauty, free from grief, fond of women; he will escape a mystery; at age 40 he will escape dangers; he will suffer in the liver, of medium complexion, flattering, opportune, quick to learn every craft; he will be bitten by a dog; he will have a mark on his neck and in a hidden place; he will be ungrateful; he will be angered by a woman; he will be ill at ages 3 and 13, and if he passes through these, he will live 75 years; when he falls ill, let him worship Saint Panteleimon <and be healed>.

The girl born at the time of the zodiac sign of Aquarius will be very beautiful in her face [let it be so], with beautiful lips and golden-haired; she will have hardships; at age 5 she will be very ill; she will make an oath with a man; she will take a foul-tongued husband and squander what she has; well-known in her age; her foot will be crippled, she will suffer pain in the chest and breast; she will be bitten by a dog, she will have a mark on her neck or between the two breasts; from her first youth she will love men but not take one; she will be unjustly overwhelmed; she will be very ill at ages 5, 6, and 27; having passed through these she will live 85 years; when she falls ill, let her worship Saint Kyriake and be healed.

35

1 sad cod. they had cod. 2 other cod. 3 sad et sad cod. per-nnan cod., sternon scripsimus, ut supra p. 167, 1. 10 et inferius. 4 save cod.nfight cod. 7 of one cod. sorry cod. cod bone 12 Aquarius suppl.n14 work cod. ἀπαρεῖ] Cf. supra, p. 163, 1. 25. 16 keep cod. 17 is referred to cod. 19 not suppl. 22 flattering cod. sykeros cod., opportune scripsitnKroll. 23 of the crypt cod. 26 and you are happy suppl. 27-28 pangalos cod. 28 let it be ut delenda uncis inclusimus. eucharis cod., eucharis scripsimus. blondincod. 30 kai tá cod., kai & scripsimus. perish] lose coni. Kroll, ut supra, 1. 2.ππαῖδαν cod., ποδαν scripsimus. 32 media cod. 33 male suppl. 34 sick cod.

Ὁ γεννηθεὶς νεώτερος ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τῶν Ἰχθύων γίνεται ἄνθρωπος ἰδιόπεισμος, γοργός, ψιθυριστής, ἀποδημητικός, [f. 528] φουμιστής, κολακευτής, πρόσφιλος εἰς τοὺς ξένους· εἰς δὲ πράγματα ζημίαν πάθῃ· εἰς τοὺς ἰδίους πικρός· ἤπαρ <καὶ> σταυρὶν πονέσει· γυναῖκα λάβῃ καὶ ἀπολέσει αὐτήν· πολλὰ ξενιτεύσει καὶ πάλιν εἰς τὰ ἴδια στραφῇ, εἶτα ἀποβάλλεται· ἀπὸ δένδρων φόβον ἕξει· ἀπὸ τετραπόδου κύλλωμα λάβῃ· πλευρὸν πονέσει· ἀσθενήσει ἐτῶν ε'· μερὶν μουδιάσει· στρατευθῇ· αὐλὴν βασιλικὴν πατήσει καὶ τιμηθῇ· εἰ δὲ καὶ μικρός, πατήσει ἀρχόντων· ἐὰν μάθῃ γράμματα, μεγάλως προκόψει· ἐλαίαν ἕξει ἐπὶ τοῦ προσώπου ἢ ἐπὶ τοῦ τραχήλου καὶ ἐν κρυπτῷ· αἱ ἡμέραι αὐτοῦ ἀγαθαί· εἰς τὸ τέλος αὐτοῦ ἐμπλησθήσεται οἴνου καὶ ἐλαίου καὶ σίτου· μυστήριον ἔξω τῆς ψυχῆς αὐτοῦ· μὴ θαρρείτω· [ἐὰν] εἴ τι καλὸν ποιήσει, εὐχαριστίαν οὐχ ἕξει· παρὰ κακῶν ἀνθρώπων πολλὰ ζηλευθήσεται· ἀνὴρ ἐλεημονητικός· εἰς δικαστήριον αὐτὸν οὐ μὴ νικήσουσιν, καὶ ὅσους κεράσῃ, ἐχθροὶ αὐτοῦ γίνονται· ἀρρωστίας ἕξει [ἀπὸ τῆς γεννήσεως αὐτοῦ] ἐτῶν γ', [καὶ] ιβ', ιε', [καὶ] κδ' καὶ λζ'· ταῦτα διελθὼν ζήσει ἔτη πδ'· ὅταν ἀσθενήσει, ἃς λειτούργει τὸν ἅγιον Γεώργιον καὶ ἴασαι.

Ἡ γεννηθεῖσα κόρη ἐν καιρῷ ζῳδίου τῶν Ἰχθύων γίνεται κόρη διορθουμένη, πανφρόνιμος, μεσοήλικος, [f. 528v] ὑπορόδινος, εὐόφθαλμος· σημεῖον ἕξει ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτῆς καὶ τῆς ὄψεως· ὅλα τὰ καλὰ ἕξει· ἔσται πανφρόνιμος καὶ οὐδὲν πτοηθήσεται· παιδίον ποιήσει ἀγαθόν· πονέσει πρόσωπον καὶ κοιλίαν καὶ χεῖρας καὶ πόδας, καὶ ἄνδρα συνοικίσει· οἰκειόθελος καὶ διαμ... ἀγαθὰ παιδία ποιήσει ἀρσενικά· κίνδυνον μέγα διαβάσει ἐτῶν γ', [καὶ] ιζ' καὶ κγ'· φυλασσέσθω <ἑαυτὴν> ἀπὸ ὕδατος ψυχροῦ· ὁ γὰρ θάνατος αὐτῆς κοιλιακός· ὅταν ἀσθενήσει, λειτούργει τὸν ἅγιον Γρηγόριον καὶ ἴασαι. [D. B. et Æ. M.]

2 ἰδιόπισμος cod. γοργοψιθυριστής cod. 3 κολακευστής cod. 7 κύλωμα cod. μερήν cod., μερίν scripsimus. 9 Extr. litt. in μικρός incerta. Ceterum aliquid vid. desiderari. 12 ἐάν manifeste supervacaneum est. 13 ἔχει cod., nos ἕξει. καλῶν cod., κακῶν scripsimus. 22 ἔχουσα cod., ἕξει scripsimus. 25 ἑαυτήν suppl. 26 ὕδωρ ψυχρόν cod.

One born younger in the season of the zodiac sign of Pisces becomes a man who is stubborn, fierce, a whisperer, prone to travel, [f. 528] boastful, flattering, beloved by strangers; in matters of business he will suffer loss; to his own kin he is bitter; he will suffer pain in the liver and the sternum; he will take a wife and lose her; he will travel much abroad and then return to his own, then be cast out; he will have fear from trees; from a four-footed beast he will receive a crippling injury; he will suffer pain in the side; he will fall ill in his fifth year; his thigh will go numb; if he serves in the military he will tread the royal court and be honored; and if he is of humble birth, he will tread upon rulers; if he learns letters, he will advance greatly; he will have a mole on his face or on his neck and in a hidden place; his days will be good; at his end he will be filled with wine and oil and grain; he has a mystery outside his soul; let him not be overconfident; [if] whatever good he does, he will receive no gratitude; by wicked men he will be much enied; he is a merciful man; in court they shall not prevail against him, and all those he mingles with become his enemies; he will have illnesses [from his birth] in his 3rd, [and] 12th, 15th, [and] 24th and 37th years; having passed through these he will live 84 years; whenever he falls ill, let him minister to Saint George and he shall be healed.

The girl born under the sign of Pisces becomes a girl well-formed, very wise, of middle age, [f. 5284] rosy-complexioned, with beautiful eyes, she will have a mark on her head and face; she will have all good qualities; she will be very wise and will fear nothing; she will bear a good child; she will suffer in her face, belly, hands, and feet, and will cohabit with a husband; homely and contin... she will bear good male children; she will pass through great danger at ages 3, 17, and 23; let her guard <herself> against cold water; for her death is intestinal; when she falls ill, serve Saint Gregory and you shall be healed. [D. B. et A. M.]

2 ἰδιόπισμος cod. γοργοψιθυριστής cod. 3 κολακευστής cod. 7 κύλωμα cod. μερήν cod., we wrote μερίν. 9 Final letters in μικρός uncertain. Moreover something appears to be lacking. 12 ἐάν is manifestly superfluous. 13 έχει cod., we have ἕξει. καλῶν cod., we wrote κακῶν. 22 ἔχουσα cod., we wrote ἕξει. 25 έαυτήν supplied. 26 ὕδωρ ψυχρόν cod.

EXCERPTUM EX CODICE 20 (NEAPOL. II. C. 34)

F. 123v. Ἡ ἑρμηνεία τοῦ σεισμολογίου διὰ τῶν δώδεκα ζῳδίων [1].

Ἀπρίλιος. Ταύρῳ ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, σιτοφορίαν δηλοῖ κατὰ παντὸς τόπου· χαρὰ δὲ ἐν τῇ βασιλικῇ αὐλῇ καὶ εὐωχία, πρὸς ἀνατολὴν δὲ καὶ Ἄραψιν λιμὸς καὶ ἀλληλοσφαγία καὶ ἐκκοπὴ κακῶν βασιλέων· μαλακισμὸς καὶ νόσοι ὀλίγοι γενήσονται· τετραπόδων ἀπώλεια ἐν τῇ δύσει. εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, καύματα μέγιστα καὶ συνοχαὶ γενήσονται.

[F. 124] Μάϊος. Διδύμοις ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, ἀγῶνα καὶ νόσον περὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας σημαίνει καὶ φθορὰν σίτου, ἀλόγων πολλῶν καὶ βοῶν ἀπώλειαν· σάλος περὶ τὴν ἤπειρον ἔσται· ὕστερον δὲ σπόρον ποιήσει καὶ περὶ τὴν οἰκουμένην ἔσται μετάθεσις καὶ ὀλίγου τόπου σύγχυσις καὶ ἑρπετῶν ἀπώλεια. εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, ἀπώλεια ἔσται εἰς οἱανδήποτ' οὖν χώραν.

Ἰούνιος. Καρκίνῳ ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, ἄνεμοι ποικίλοι πνεύσουσι· διὸ καὶ τὰ γεννώμενα σῶα καὶ ὑγιῆ ἔσονται· σίτου καὶ κριθῆς πλῆθος γενήσεται· πρὸς δὲ ἀνατολὴν καὶ ὕστερον ἐν ξανθοῖς <γένεσι> ῥῖγος περίπλοκον γενήσεται καὶ θάνατος βοῶν, χειμὼν δὲ ἔνδοξος· ὀλίγοι δὲ καρποὶ ἔσονται καὶ ὄσπρια ὀλίγα, εὐφορία δὲ οἴνου, ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς βορεινῆς ἀπειλὴ καὶ ἡγεμόνος τινὸς ἐπιφάνεια. εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, ἀπομερισμὸς ἀνδρῶν.

Ἰούλιος. Λέοντι ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, τῶν καρπῶν πάντων ἔσται φθορά, κατὰ δὲ τὴν δύσιν αἵρεσις καὶ βλασφημία, κινήσεις δὲ ἐχθρῶν· ψώρα δὲ γενήσεται [f. 124v] καὶ κνίσμα ἐκτρῶγον τοὺς ἀνθρώπους· κίνδυνοι δὲ

3 Ἀπρίλλιος cod. Ταῦρος et inferius Δίδυμος, Καρκίνος etc. cod.; Ταύρῳ, Διδύμοις, Καρκίνῳ etc. scripsimus. 5 Num leg. λοιμός? βασιλέως cod. 12 γενήσεται hic et p. 171, l. 17; γένηται scripsimus. 15 γενόμενα cod., nos γεννώμενα. σίτος cod., σίτου καὶ κριθῆς corr. Kroll. 16 ἐν] καί cod., ut vid. γένεσι suppl. coll. *Catal. Mediol.*, p. 25, l. 16-17 et al. loc. ib. ῥῖγος περίπλοκος cod., quae suspecta videntur. 21 ψῶρα cod., φθορά scripsimus. 23 ἐκτρώγειν cod.

[1] Cf. *Catal. Mediol.*, p. 25-29 et supra, p. 128, excerptum ex cod. 18, f. 327v.

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 20 (NEAPOL. II. C. 34)

G. 123. The interpretation of the seismological treatise through the twelve Signs of the Zodiac.

April. If it thunders in Taurus, it signifies an abundance of grain in every place; and there will be joy and feasting in the royal court, but toward the east and among the Arabs there will be famine, mutual slaughter, and the destruction of wicked kings; soft- 5 ness and few diseases will occur; destruction of four-footed animals in the west. But if an earthquake occurs, the greatest heat waves and upheavals will come to pass.

[Γ. 124] May. If it thunders in Gemini, it signifies conflict and disease among men, destruction of grain, the loss of many pack animals and cattle; there will be unrest on the continent; but later it will produce a sowing, and throughout the inhabited world there will be upheaval and confusion in a small region, and the destruction of reptiles. But if an earthquake also occurs, there will be destruction in whatever land it may be.

June. If it thunders in Cancer, various winds will blow; therefore the newborns will be safe and healthy; a great quantity of wheat and barley will be produced; but toward the east and later among the fair-haired <peoples> a recurring fever will occur and the death of cattle, and a harsh winter; there will be few fruits and few legumes, but an abundance of wine, and from the northern region a threat and the appearance of some ruler. But if an earthquake also occurs, there will be a division of men. 20

July. If it thunders in Leo, there will be destruction of all the fruits, and in the west faction and slander, and movements of enemies; and there will be a rash [f. 124v] and an itching that gnaws at people; and dangers

3 Απρίλλιος cod. Ταῦρος et inferius Δίδυμος, Καρκίνος etc. cod.; Ταύρῳ, Διδύμοις, Καρκίνῳ etc. scripsimus. 5 Num leg. λοιμός ? βασιλέως cod. 12 γενήσεται hic et p. 171, l. 17; γένηται scripsimus. 15 γενόμενα cod., nos γεννώμενα, σίτος cod., σίτου καί κριθῆς corr. Kroll. 16 ἐν] καί cod., ut vid. γένεσι suppl. coll. Catal. Mediol., p. 25, l. 16-17 et al. loc. ib. ρίγος περίπλοκος cod., quae suspecta videntur. 21 ψώρα cod., φθορά scripsimus. 23 εκτρώγειν cod.

1 Cf. Catal. Mediol., p. 25-29 and above, p. 128, excerpt from cod. 18, f. 327'.

μεγάλοι γενήσονται κατὰ τῶν ἐνδόξων· ὀσπρίων δὲ ἀπώλεια γενήσεται καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ ἄγρια θηρία μανία καὶ μωρία. εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, σοφοὶ ἀπολοῦνται.

Αὔγουστος. Παρθένῳ ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, φίλων βασιλέων ἀπώλεια, [ἀλλὰ] καὶ κατὰ τὴν ἤπειρον σάλος, καὶ οἱ πλέοντες ἐν τῇ δύσει κινδυνεύσουσι· εὐφορία δὲ σίτου καὶ κριθῆς καὶ ὀσπρίων, τὰ δὲ πετεινὰ τὰ ἐν τῷ ἀέρι φθαρήσονται· πάντα δὲ τὰ ἐπίγεια μέσα γενήσονται· πολλοὶ δὲ ἄνεμοι γενήσονται κατὰ τὴν θάλασσαν· ὄψιμος δὲ χειμὼν γενήσεται καὶ περὶ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους θάνατος. εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, πολλῶν νοσημάτων φθορὰν σημαίνει.

Σεπτέμβριος. Ζυγῷ ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, πολέμους καὶ σφαγὰς πρὸς ἀλλήλους καὶ πλῆθος πληγῶν καὶ δεινῶν σημαίνει· ἔσται δὲ καὶ λιμὸς καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ ἄγρια θηρία, καὶ καρπῶν φθορὰν δηλοῖ· τὰ δὲ ὄσπρια πλείονα ἀπολοῦνται· ἔσονται δὲ περίδοξοι χειμῶνες ἀπὸ [δὲ] τῶν βορεινῶν καὶ νοτίων· κτηνῶν ἀπώλεια, ἀνδρῶν τε [f. 125] καὶ γυναικῶν φθορὰ καὶ τῆς οἰκουμένης μετάστασις· λιμὸς καὶ περίστασις καὶ τετραπόδων ἀπώλεια ὁμοίως καὶ ἑρπετῶν κοινῶν. εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, θάνατος εἰς πάντας.

Ὀκτώβριος. Σκορπίῳ ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, ἀλληλοσφαγίαν σημαίνει· τὰ ὀρεινὰ ἀπολοῦνται· ἔνδοξοι δὲ χειμῶνες γενήσονται· καρπῶν δὲ φθορὰ ἔσται, καὶ τὰ πρὸς βορεινὴν ἐν μανίᾳ καταδραμοῦνται ἐπὶ παντὸς τόπου, καὶ ἑτέρα διαδοχὴ βασιλέως καὶ θάνατος καὶ περίστασις πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἔσται, καὶ νέφος ἐπιχυθῇ. εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, χαρὰ πολλὴ καὶ ἐπιφορὰ ἀγαθῶν.

Νοέμβριος. Τοξότῃ ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, σάλος ἔσται ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ καὶ μετοίκησις ἐν τῇ ὀρεινῇ· τοῦ δὲ σίτου τῆς ὀρεινῆς καὶ πάντων τῶν καρπῶν φθορά· ἐν δὲ τοῖς πεδίοις εὐφορήσει ὁ καρπὸς ἅπας καὶ τετραπόδων ἐπὶ γοναῖς πάντων ἀπώλεια· χειμῶνες δὲ γενήσονται ὄψιμοι ἢ καὶ ἀκρίδες ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν χῶραν· ἄστρον δὲ φαινόμενον τοῖς ἐπὶ θάλασσαν χαρὰ πάσῃ τῇ οἰκουμένῃ. εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, [f. 125v] ποιμνίων φθορὰν σημαίνει.

Δεκέμβριος. Ὑδροχόῳ ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, πόλεμον δηλοῖ, <ἀλλὰ> χαρὰν παρὰ τὴν θάλασσαν· νόσοι δὲ καὶ μαλακισμοὶ εἰς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, εὐφορία ὁμοίως σίτου καὶ κριθῆς καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν ὀσπρίων· πάνυ δὲ χειμῶνες ἔνδοξοι καὶ ποικίλοι γενήσονται, καὶ τὰ σπειρόμενα καὶ τὰ φυτευόμενα εὐφορήσουσιν· ἑρπετῶν ἀπώλεια, ἀνδρῶν δὲ παρὰ τὴν βασιλικὴν αὐλὴν ἐκ κλεπτῶν φθορὰ γενήσεται καὶ ἀκροδρύων

4 Num leg. φίλων τῶν βασιλέων vel φίλων βασιλείων? 5 ἀλλά uncis inclusimus. 12 πλήθη cod., πλῆθος scripsimus. δήμων cod., δεινῶν scripsimus dubitanter. λιμός cod. Num λοιμός? 13 ὄψιμα cod., ὄσπρια corr. Kroll. 15 νοτίων, sc. μερῶν vel χωρίων. 17 κοινῶν vix sanum. 21 τήν cod., τά scripsimus, sed fort. aliquid deest. 22 Num leg. βασιλέων? 28 ἐπιγοναί cod., ἐπὶ γοναῖς dubitanter scripsimus. Cumont : Legerem ἐπιγοναῖς. 32 ἀλλά suppl. 35 σπερόμενα cod.

great things shall come against the illustrious; and there shall be destruction of legumes, and upon the wild beasts madness and folly. But if an earthquake occurs, the wise shall perish.

August. If it thunders in Virgo, destruction of friendly kings, 5 [but also turmoil upon the mainland, and those sailing in the west shall be in danger; there shall be abundance of wheat and barley and legumes, but the birds in the air shall be destroyed; all things upon the earth shall be middling; many winds shall arise upon the sea; a late winter shall come and death among men. But if an earthquake also occurs, it signifies the destruction of many diseases.

September. If it thunders in Libra, it signifies wars and slaughters among one another and a multitude of plagues and terrible things; and there shall be famine even upon the wild beasts, and it portends destruction of fruits; and the legumes shall largely perish; and there shall be renowned winters from [both] the northern and 15 southern regions; destruction of livestock, and ruin of men [f. 125] and women, and upheaval of the inhabited world; famine and distress and destruction of four-footed animals likewise and of common reptiles. But if an earthquake occurs, death for all.

October. If it thunders in Scorpio, it signifies mutual slaughter; 20 the mountain regions shall perish; and renowned winters shall come; and there shall be destruction of fruits, and those in the northern parts shall run amok in madness throughout every place, and there shall be another succession of a king and death and distress among one another, and a cloud shall be poured forth. But if an earthquake also occurs, great joy and an influx of good things.

25 November. If it thunders in Sagittarius, there will be turmoil in the land and displacement in the mountainous regions; destruction of grain in the mountains and of all fruits; but in the plains all produce will be abundant, and loss of all four-footed animals with respect to their offspring; winters will come late, or else locusts will spread across the entire land; but a star appearing to those 30 at sea brings joy to all the inhabited world. And if an earthquake occurs, [f. 125v] it signifies the destruction of flocks.

December. If it thunders in Aquarius, it foretells war, but < > joy by the sea; diseases and weaknesses among people, abundance likewise of wheat and barley and the remaining legumes; 35 very notable and varied winters will occur, and both what is sown and what is planted will bear fruit abundantly; destruction of reptiles, but among men at the royal court there will be ruin from thieves, and of fruit trees

4 Should one read φίλων τῶν βασιλέων or φίλων βασιλείων? 5 ἀλλά enclosed in brackets by us. 12 πλήθη cod., we wrote πλῆθος. δήμων cod., we wrote δεινών doubtfully. λιμός cod. Should one read λοιμός? 13 ὄψιμα cod., ὄσπρια corr. Kroll. 15 νοτίων, sc. μερῶν vel χωρίων. 17 κοινῶν hardly sound. 21 τήν cod., we wrote τά, but perhaps something is missing. 22 Should one read βασιλέων? 28 ἐπιγοναί cod., we wrote ἐπὶ γοναῖς doubtfully. Cumont: I would read ἐπιγοναῖς. 32 ἀλλά supplied. 35 σπερόμενα cod.

ἀπώλεια, πολέμων δὲ κίνησις. εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, φόβος καὶ στενοχωρία καὶ ἀρχόντων φυγή.

Ἰανουάριος. Ἰχθύσιν ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, σῖτου εὐφορία κατὰ παντὸς τόπου γενήσεται· κίνδυνος δὲ καὶ ἀπώλεια ἀνθρώπων τῶν κατοικούντων ἐν τῇ πόλει... Cetera desiderantur. [D. B. et Æ. M.] 5

F. 125ᵛ. Ἑρμηνεία τοῦ βροντολογίου τοῦ μηνιαίου [1].

Μὴν ἰανουάριος ἔχει ἡμέρας λα', ἡ ἡμέρα ὥρας ι', ἡ νὺξ ὥρας ιδ'· ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, σῖτος ἔσται πολύς, καὶ κλαίοντες αὐτὸν δαπανήσουσιν· εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, πόλεμον σημαίνει.

[F. 126] Μὴν φεβρουάριος ἔχει ἡμέρας κη', ἡ ἡμέρα ὥρας ια', ἡ νὺξ 10 ὥρας ιγ'· ἐὰν βροντήσῃ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ, φθορὰν τετραπόδων δηλοῖ· εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, ἰσχὺς ἔσται τοῖς λαοῖς· εἰ δὲ κεραυνὸς ἢ ὁμίχλη καὶ εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἀπέλθῃ, ἀγαθὰ τοῖς καρποῖς δηλοῖ· ἐὰν δὲ ἦχος ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ γένηται, πτῶσις ἔσται καρπῶν.

Μὴν μάρτιος ἔχει ἡμέρας λα', ἡ ἡμέρα ὥρας ιβ', ἡ νὺξ ὥρας ιβ'· ἐὰν 15 βροντήσῃ καὶ μὴ βρέξῃ, ἀποβολὴν ἀνθρώπων σημαίνει· ἐὰν δὲ ἡ Σελήνη αἱματώδης φανῇ, σῖτος ἔσται πολύς· ἐὰν δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, σπέρματα πολλὰ γενήσονται, πόλεις δὲ καὶ παραθαλασσίαι κινδυνεύσουσιν· ἐὰν δὲ τὴν νύκτα ἀστὴρ εἰς τὴν γῆν πέσῃ, βασιλεὺς περὶ αὐτὴν διαφθαρήσεται· τῇ δὲ ἡμέρᾳ ἐὰν φανῶσιν ἀστέρες, κατασφαγὴ 20 γενήσεται· εἰ δὲ καὶ σεισμὸς γένηται, πολέμου ταραχὰς καὶ ἐχθρῶν ἐπαναστάσεις σημαίνει.

Μὴν ἀπρίλιος ἔχει ἡμέρας λ', ἡ ἡμέρα ὥρας ιγ', ἡ νὺξ ὥρας ια'· ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, σῖτος ἔσται πολύς, καὶ κλαίοντες αὐτὸν δαπανήσουσιν· εἰ δὲ [f. 126ᵛ] σεισμὸς γένηται, πόλεμον δηλοῖ· πόλεις δὲ καὶ παρα- 25 θαλασσίαι εὐφορήσουσιν· ἐὰν δὲ καὶ Σελήνη ἐκλείψῃ, ἀνθρώπων φθορὰν σημαίνει.

Μὴν μάϊος ἔχει ἡμέρας λα', ἡ ἡμέρα ὥρας ιδ', [καὶ] ἡ νὺξ ὥρας ι'· ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, ἀκαταστασίαν ἀνθρώπων δηλοῖ καὶ τοῦ κόσμου ταραχὴν καὶ φθορὰν τετραπόδων σημαίνει καὶ ἀνδρῶν δυναστῶν ἀναίρεσιν· εἰ δὲ 30 σεισμὸς γένηται, λιμὸς κτηνῶν ἔσται καὶ ὑετοὶ σπάνιοι· ἐὰν δὲ τὸ φέγγος ἐκλείψῃ, λιμὸν σημαίνει· ἐὰν δὲ πρὸ τεσσάρων ἡμερῶν ἰανουαρίου σεισμὸς γένηται, ἀγαθὰ μετ' εἰρήνης σημαίνει.

3 Ἰαννουάριος cod., ut et inf. 6 τὸ μηναῖον cod. 19 Fort. leg. τῇ νυκτί. 19-20 βασιλεῖς περὶ αὐτῇ διαφθείρει cod., βασιλεὺς περὶ αὐτὴν διαφθαρήσεται scripsimus. 23 ἀπρίλλιος cod. 24 σίτος cod. 26 ἐκλείψει hic et infra, l. 32; ἐκλείψῃ scripsimus. 28 καί uncis inclusimus. 29 τὸν κόσμον cod., nos τοῦ κόσμου. 31 Num leg. λοιμός? 32 λιμών cod., λιμόν scripsimus. An λοιμόν?

---

[1] Cf. supra, p. 110 sq., Melampodis excerptum.

destruction, and movement of wars. And if an earthquake occurs, fear and distress and flight of rulers.

January. For Pisces, if it thunders, an abundance of grain will occur throughout every region; but there will be danger and destruction of people dwelling in the city ... Cetera desiderantur.

[D. B. et Æ. M.]

Γ. 125. Interpretation of the monthly brontologion 1.

The month of January has 31 days, the day 10 hours, the night 14 hours; if it thunders, there will be much grain, and they shall consume it weeping; and if an earthquake occurs, it signifies war.

[F.126] The month of February has 28 days, the day 11 hours, the night 10 hours of 13; if it thunders during the day, it indicates destruction of four-footed animals; and if an earthquake occurs, there will be strength for the peoples; and if lightning or fog rises into the sky, it indicates good things for the fruits; but if a sound comes from the sky, there will be a fall of fruits.

The month of March has 31 days, the day 12 hours, the night 12 hours; if it thunders and does not rain, it signifies a loss of people; but if the Moon appears blood-red, there will be much grain; and if an earthquake occurs, many seeds will be produced, but cities and coastal regions will be in danger; and if at night a star falls to the earth, a king will perish near it; and if during the day stars appear, a massacre 20 will occur; and if an earthquake also occurs, it signifies turmoil of war and uprisings of enemies.

The month of April has 30 days, the day has 13 hours, the night 11 hours; if it thunders, there will be much grain, and they will consume it with weeping; but if [f. 126v] an earthquake occurs, it portends war; and coastal 25 cities will be prosperous; but if the Moon eclipses, it signifies the destruction of men.

The month of May has 31 days, the day has 14 hours, [and] the night 10 hours; if it thunders, it portends instability among men and disorder of the world and signifies the destruction of four-footed animals and the killing of powerful men; but if 30 an earthquake occurs, there will be famine of cattle and scarce rains; but if the moon eclipses, it signifies famine; but if an earthquake occurs four days before January, it signifies good things with peace.

3 Ιαννουάριος cod., as also below. 6 τὸ μηναῖον cod. 19 Perhaps read τῇ νυκτί. 19-20 βασιλεῖς περὶ αὐτῇ διαφθείρει cod., βασιλεύς περὶ αὐτὴν διαφθαρήσεται as written by us. 23 ἀπρίλλιος cod. 24 σίτος cod. 26 ἐκλείψει here and below, l.32; ἐκλείψῃ as written by us. 28 και enclosed in brackets by us. 29 τὸν κόσμον cod., we read τοῦ κόσμου. 31 Perhaps read λοιμός? 32 λιμών cod., λιμόν as written by us. Or λοιμόν?

1. Cf. above, p. 110 sq., excerpt of Melampus.

Μὴν ἰούνιος ἔχει ἡμέρας λ', ἡ ἡμέρα ὥρας ιε', ἡ νὺξ ὥρας θ'· ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, σίτου εὐφορία καὶ ἀνδρῶν δυναστῶν ἀπώλεια· εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, μέγιστα καύματα γενήσονται· εἰ δὲ Σελήνη αἱματώδης φανῇ, σίτου διαφθορὰ ἔσται.

5 Μὴν ἰούλιος ἔχει ἡμέρας λα', ἡ ἡμέρα ὥρας ιδ', ἡ νὺξ ὥρας ι'· ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, χάλαζαν σημαίνει καὶ εὐφορία ἔσται καὶ μέγιστος ἀνὴρ τελευτήσει· εἰ δὲ σεισμὸς γένηται, θόρυβον ἀνθρώπων καὶ τυράννων ἀναίρεσιν δηλοῖ· ἐὰν [f. 127] δὲ ὁμίχλη εἰς τὴν γῆν πέσῃ, τοῦ ἡγουμένου ἀποστασία ἔσται· ἐὰν δὲ θύωνται τὰ κτήνη καὶ χολὴ εἰς αὐτὰ
10 οὐχ εὑρίσκεται, λιμὸς ἀνθρώπων ἔσται.

Μὴν αὔγουστος ἔχει ἡμέρας λα', ἡ ἡμέρα ὥρας ιγ', ἡ νὺξ ὥρας ια'· ἐὰν βροντήσῃ, συμφορὰ ἔσται τῇ χώρᾳ διὰ πολλῶν θορύβων· εἰ δὲ ἀπὸ δυσμῶν βροντήσῃ... Finis desideratur. [D. B. et Æ. M.]

2 σίτος cod., nos σίτου. 3 γενήσον cod., γενήσονται correximus. αἱματωδίαν cod., nos αἱματώδης. 5 ἰούλλιος cod. 7 θόρηβον cod. 8 ὁμίχλυν cod. 9 ἀποστασίαν cod. 10 An leg. λοιμός ?

The month of June has 30 days, the day has 15 hours, the night 9 hours; if it thunders, there will be an abundance of grain and the destruction of powerful men; but if an earthquake occurs, the greatest heat waves will occur; but if the Moon appears blood-red, there will be corruption of grain.

5 The month of July has 31 days, the day has 14 hours, the night 10 hours; if it thunders, it signifies hail and there will be abundance and a great man will die; but if an earthquake occurs, it indicates tumult among men and the removal of tyrants; if [f. 127] fog falls upon the earth, there will be a revolt of the ruler; but if the livestock are sacrificed and no bile is found in them, there will be a famine among men.

The month of August has 31 days, the day has 13 hours, the night 11 hours; if it thunders, disaster will come upon the land through many disturbances; but if it thunders from the west ... The end is missing.

[D. B. et E. M.]

2 σίτος cod., nos σίτου. 3 γενήσον cod., we corrected to γενήσονται. αίματωδίαν cod., pos αίματώδης. 5 Ιούλιος cod. 7 θόρηβον cod. 8 όμίχλυν cod. 9 ἀποστασίαν cod. 10 Perhaps read λοιμός ?

EXCERPTUM EX CODICE 24 (NEAPOL. III. C. 20)

Vetti Valentis de coniunctionibus binorum planetarum.

Codex Valentis Neapolit. ex cod. Ven. 3 [Marc. 314, f. 256 sqq.] non videtur esse descriptus. Quamquam enim discrepantiae, quas cum in hoc tum in aliis capitulis, quae passim contulimus, inter utrumque deprehendere contigit, haud magni momenti sunt, tamen et notabiliores et crebriores comparent, quam ut iure librario tribuere liceat[1], ei praesertim qui in toto opere perficiendo et accuratum et non indoctum se praebuerit. Utut se res habet, hanc operis particulam, quam ipse (cf. *Catal. Ven.* [p. 84 sqq.], p. 106), praetermisit, tamquam specimen codicis nondum explorati nobis vulgandam demandavit Franc. Cumont, qui nobiscum etiam humanissime communicavit apographum cod. Veneti, quod in suum usum paraverat. — Idem capitulum sine auctoris nomine in cod. Vatic. 1066, f. 26, traditur.

[F. 219]. Ὑποτάξωμεν δὲ καὶ τὰς συμπαρουσίας καὶ συγκράσεις ἑκάστου ἀστέρος. Κρόνος μὲν οὖν καὶ Ζεὺς ὁμόσε ὑπάρχοντες συμπαθεῖς εἰσι πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἀποτελοῦντες ὠφελείας ἐκ νεκρικῶν, εἰσποιήσεις, ἐγγείων κτημάτων κυρίους, ἐπιτρόπους, ἀλλοτρίων διοικητάς, οἰκονομικούς, φιλολόγους. 5

Κρόνος μὲν οὖν καὶ Ἄρης ἐχθροί, ἐναντιωμάτων καὶ καθαιρέσεων ποιητικοί· στάσεις γὰρ οἰκείων καὶ ἀνευνοησίας καὶ ἔχθρας ἐπάγουσι, δόλους καὶ ἐπιβουλὰς καὶ κακοποιίας καὶ κρίσεις, ἐκτὸς εἰ μὴ <ἐν> οἰκείοις ἢ χρηματιστικοῖς ζῳδίοις πεσόντες καὶ ὑπὸ ἀγαθοποιῶν μαρτυρηθέντες ἐπισήμους καὶ λαμπρὰς γενέσεις κατασκευάσωσιν, ἀβεβαίους 10 δὲ περὶ τὴν [219v] εὐδαιμονίαν καὶ ἀδοκήτους κινδύνους ἢ προδοσίας.

Κρόνος μὲν οὖν καὶ Ἑρμῆς σύμφωνοι καὶ πρακτικοί, πλὴν δια-

1 In marg. *Coniunctiones planetarum.* 2 Cf. excerpta Valentis in *Catal. Ven.*, p. 161 sqq. 4 ἐγγέων codd., ἐγγείων scripsimus. 6 Cf. op. cit., p. 162, l. 15 sqq. 7 ἄνευ νοησίας N, ἀνευνοησίας scripsimus, ut legitur in cod. V(eneto). 8 ἐν suppl. Kroll. 10 ἀβεσβαίους N, sed corr. eadem m. 12 Cf. op. cit., p. 163, l. 20 sqq.

---

[1] Collationis specimen in calce huius excerpti praebemus.

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 24 (NEAPOL. III. C. 20)

Vettius Valens on the conjunctions of pairs of planets.

The Neapolitan codex of Valens does not appear to have been copied from cod. Ven. 3 [Marc. 314, f. 256 sqq.]. For although the discrepancies which we happened to discover between the two, both in this chapter and in other chapters which we compared here and there, are not of great importance, they nevertheless appear too notable and too frequent to be rightly attributed to a copyist[1], especially one who showed himself both careful and not unlearned in completing the whole work. However that may be, Franc. Cumont entrusted to us the task of publishing this particular section of the work — which he himself (cf. Catal. Ven. [p. 84 sqq.], p. 106) had passed over — as a specimen of a codex not yet examined, and he also most graciously shared with us a transcript of the Venetian codex which he had prepared for his own use. The same chapter is transmitted without the author's name in cod. Vatic. 1066, f. 26.

[F. 219]. Let us also set out the conjunctions and combinations of each star. Saturn and Jupiter, being together, are sympathetic toward each other, producing benefits from inheritances, adoptions, masters of landed properties, guardians, administrators of others' affairs, those skilled in household management, and lovers of learning.

Saturn and Mars are enemies, productive of oppositions and downfalls; for they bring discord among household members, lack of understanding, and enmities, treacheries, plots, wrongdoings, and judgments, unless falling in their own or business-related signs and being witnessed by beneficent planets they produce distinguished and brilliant nativities, though unstable with regard to [219] prosperity and unexpected dangers or betrayals. Saturn and Mercury are harmonious and practical, except they bring

1 In the margin: Conjunctions of the planets. 2 Cf. excerpta of Valens in Catal. Ven., p. 161 sqq. 4 ἐγγέων codd., ἐγγείων scripsimus. 6 Cf. op. cit., p. 162, l. 15 sqq. 7 ἄνευ νοησίας N, ἀνευνοησίας scripsimus, as read in cod. Veneto). 8 ἐν suppl. Kroll. 10 ἀβεσβαίους N, but corrected by the same hand. 12 Cf. op. cit., p. 163, l. 20 sqq.

1 A specimen of the collation is provided at the end of this excerpt,

βολὰς ἐπάγουσιν ἕνεκεν μυστικῶν, κρίσεις καὶ χρεωστίας, γραπτῶν τε καὶ ἀργυρικῶν χάριν ταραχάς· οὐκ ἀπόρους δὲ οὐδὲ ἀσυνέτους, πολυπείρους καὶ πολυΐστορας ἢ προγνωστικούς, φιλομαθεῖς, περιέργους, ἀποκρύφων μύστας, εὐσεβοῦντας εἰς τὸ θεῖον, δυσσυνειδή-
5 τους.

Κρόνος μὲν οὖν καὶ Ἀφροδίτη σύμφωνοι περὶ τὰς πράξεις, εὐεπίβολοι περὶ τὰς πλοκὰς καὶ τὰς συναρμογάς, συμπαθεῖς καὶ ὠφέλιμοι οὐ μέχρι τέλους, ἀλλ' ἐπί τινας χρόνους, εἶθ' οὕτως ψόγους, χωρισμοὺς καὶ ἀστασίας ἢ θανάτους ἀποτελοῦσι· πολλάκις δὲ καὶ
10 ἀγενέσιν ἢ καὶ δημοσίαις τὰς ἐπιπλοκὰς ποιουμένους καὶ βλάβαις ἢ κρίσεσι περιπίπτοντας.

Κρόνος μὲν οὖν καὶ Σελήνη ὠφέλιμοι, περιποιητικοὶ κτημάτων, θεμελίων, ναυκληρίας καὶ ἐκ θανατικῶν εὐεργετικοί, μάλιστα ἐπὰν ἡ Σελήνη τὸν ἐξ ἀνατολῆς δρόμον ποιουμένη τύχῃ καὶ ὑπὸ ἀγαθοποιῶν
15 μαρτυρῆται· μειζόνων γὰρ συστάσεις καὶ δωρεὰς καὶ ἐχθρῶν καθαιρέσεις ἀποτελεῖ, πλὴν ἀβεβαίους τῇ κτήσει, εἰς δὲ τὸν περὶ γυναικὸς τόπον ἀστάτους καὶ ἐπιλύπους διά τινας χωρισμοὺς καὶ μίση καὶ πένθη· ἐπάγουσι δὲ καὶ σωματικὰ πάθη καὶ καταπτώσεις αἰφνιδίους καὶ ἡγεμονικῶν τόπων ἢ νεύρων ἀλγήσεις καὶ ἀναγκαίων προσώπων
20 θανάτους.

Κρόνος μὲν οὖν καὶ Ἥλιος ἀσύμφωνοι, μετὰ φθόνων τὰς κτήσεις καὶ τὰς φιλίας παρεχόμενοι καὶ ἀφαιρούμενοι· ὅθεν <οἱ> ὑπὸ τὴν τοιαύτην στάσιν γεννηθέντες ἔχθρας λαθραίας πρὸς μείζονα πρόσωπα <καὶ> ἀπειλὰς ὑπομένοντες καὶ ὑπό τινων ἐπιβουλεύονται καὶ ἐπιφθό-
25 νως μέχρι τέλους τὸν βίον διάξουσιν· ὑποκριτικῶς δὲ φερόμενοι τῶν πλείστων περιγίνονται· πλὴν οὐκ ἄποροι καθίστανται, ἐπιτάραχοι δὲ καὶ ἀνεξίκακοι, ἐγκρατεῖς περὶ τὰς τῶν αἰτίων ἐπιφοράς.

Ζεὺς καὶ Ἥλιος ὁμόσε ἰόντες λαμπρούς, ἐπιδόξους ἀποτελοῦσιν, [f. 220] ἀρχικούς, ἡγεμονικούς, τυραννικούς, παρεκτικούς, ὑπὸ ὄχλων
30 τιμωμένους καὶ εὐφημουμένους, εὐπόρους δὲ καὶ πλουσίους καὶ μετὰ πλείστης φαντασίας διεξάγοντας, πλὴν κατά τινας χρόνους ἐν ἀνωμαλίᾳ καὶ φθόνοις, καὶ μάλιστα, ἐὰν καὶ ὁ ἀστὴρ ὑπὸ δύσιν εὑρεθῇ, φαντασίαις μείζοσι περιτρέψας οἴησιν ἀληθείας ἀπεργάζεται.

Ζεὺς καὶ Σελήνη ἀγαθοί, περικτητικοί, κόσμου καὶ σωμάτων
35 δεσπότας ἀποτελοῦντες καὶ ἀρχὰς ἐπισήμους παρεχόμενοι ἔκ τε γυναικῶν καὶ ἐπισήμων προσώπων ὠφελουμένους, ἀπὸ οἰκείων ἢ τέκνων εὐεργετουμένους καὶ δωρεῶν ἢ καὶ τιμῶν καταξιουμένους, χρηματο-

6 Cf. op. cit., p. 163, l. 11 sqq. 7 Fort. ante συμπαθεῖς add. ἐν ταῖς γυναιξί, ut ibid. l. 12. 10 ἀγένεσιν V, ἀγένεσιν (*sic*) N. δημοσιαίως (ut vid.) V; " ducunt ancillas publicas uxores „ Kroll. 12 Cf. op. cit., p. 163, l. 32 sqq. 17 τρόπον codd., corr. Kroll. 21 Cf. op. cit., p. 162, l. 33 sqq. Num pro φθόνων leg. φθόνου, ut ibid., l. 33? 22 οἱ suppl. 24 καί suppl. ex op. cit., p. 163, l. 1. ὑπομένοντας codd., ὑπομένοντες scripsimus. 27 Num τῶν αἰτιῶν? 32 An ὁ Ἑρμοῦ ἀστήρ? At cf. p. sq., l. 25.

plots they bring on account of mysteries, judgments and debts, and disturbances on account of written documents and monetary matters; yet not without resources nor lacking in understanding, but experienced and widely knowledgeable, or gifted with foresight, lovers of learning, curious, initiates into hidden matters, devout toward the divine, troubled in conscience.

Saturn and Venus are harmonious in their actions, skillful in weaving plots and forming alliances, sympathetic and beneficial — though not to the end, but only for certain periods; thereafter they bring reproaches, separations, and instabilities or deaths. They often also cause those making such entanglements to become involved with persons of low birth or public women, and to fall into harm or legal judgments.

Saturn and the Moon are beneficial, preserving property, foundations, and shipping, and they confer blessings from matters of death — especially when the Moon happens to be making her course from the east and is witnessed by benefic planets. For she brings about introductions to greater persons, gifts, and the overthrow of enemies, though with insecurity in acquisition; and in matters concerning a wife, she brings instability and grief on account of certain separations, hatreds, and bereavements. They also bring bodily afflictions, sudden falls, pains in the ruling parts or sinews, and the deaths of necessary persons.

Saturn and the Sun are discordant, granting and then taking away possessions and friendships amid envy. Hence those born under such a configuration endure secret enmities toward persons of higher standing, threats, and are plotted against by some, and they will pass their lives in an envious manner to the end. Yet by acting with dissimulation they prevail over most; nevertheless they do not become destitute, though they are troubled and long-suffering, and they exercise self-control when accusations are brought against them.

Zeus and Helios going together produce illustrious, distinguished men, commanding, leading, tyrannical, providers, honored and praised by crowds, prosperous and wealthy and conducting themselves with the greatest ostentation, except that at certain times they experience irregularities and jealousies, and especially if the star is found under setting, having overturned greater illusions, it produces a semblance of truth.

Zeus and Selene are beneficent, acquisitive, producing masters of adornment and bodies and furnishing distinguished offices, benefited by women and distinguished persons, receiving benefits from household members or children and deemed worthy of gifts or honors, acquiring wealth—

6 Cf. op. cit., p. 163, l. 11 sqq. 7 Fort. ante συμπαθεῖς add. ἐν ταῖς γυναιξί, ut ibid. 1. 12. 10 ἀγένεσιν V, ἀγένεσιν (sic) N. δημοσιαίως (ut vid.) V; * ducunt ancillas publicas uxores, Kroll. 12 Cf. op. cit., p. 163, 1. 32 sqq. 17 τρόπον codd., corr. Kroll. 21 Cf. op. cit., p. 162, 1. 33 sqq. Num pro φθόνων leg. φθόνου, ut ibid., 1. 33? 22 of suppl. 24 και suppl. ex op. cit., p. 163, 1. 1. ὑπομένοντας codd., υπομένον. τες scripsimus. 27 Num τῶν αἰτιῶν ? 32 Αἡ ὁ Ἑρμοῦ ἀστήρ ? At cf. p. sq., 1. 25.

φύλακας ἢ πολλὰ δανειστικοὺς ἢ πιστευομένους καὶ θησαυρῶν εὑρετὰς εὐχρηματίστους.

Ζεὺς <καὶ> Ἄρης ἐπιδόξους, φαντασιώδεις, μειζόνων ἢ βασιλέων φίλους, στρατιωτικούς, ἐπισήμους καὶ ὀψωνίων μετόχους, ἐν δημοσίοις ἢ στρατιωτικοῖς τὰς ἀναστροφὰς ποιουμένους καὶ τιμῆς καὶ δόξης καταξιουμένους, ἀνωμάλους δὲ τῷ βίῳ καὶ τῷ ἤθει καὶ τῶν κτισθέντων ἀποβολὰς ποιουμένους.

Ζεὺς καὶ Ἀφροδίτη ἀγαθοί, σύμφωνοι, περιποιητικοί, δόξας καὶ ὠφελείας ἐπάγοντες, ἐπικτήσεις, δωρεάς, κόσμους σωμάτων, δεσποτείας, τέκνων γονάς, ἀρχιεροσύνας, προστασίας ὄχλων, στεμματηφορίας, χρυσοφορίας, ἀνδριάντων καὶ εἰκόνων καταξιουμένους, ἀνωμάλους δὲ περὶ γάμους καὶ τέκνα ἀποτελοῦσιν.

Ζεὺς καὶ Ἑρμῆς ἀγαθοί, σύμφωνοι, διοικητικοὶ πραγμάτων, οἰκονόμους ἀποτελοῦντες, ἔν τε πίστεσι καὶ χειρισμοῖς γινομένους ἐπιτροπικούς, ἀπὸ λόγων ἢ ψήφων ἀναγομένους καὶ ἐν παιδείαις δοξαζομένους, πολυφίλους δὲ καὶ εὐσυστάτους, μισθῶν καὶ ὀψωνίων καταξιουμένους· ἐὰν δέ πως καὶ ἐν χρηματιστικοῖς ζῳδίοις εὑρεθῶσι, καὶ θησαυρῶν εὑρετὰς ποιοῦσιν ἢ ἐκ παραθηκῶν ὠφελουμένους, δανειστικούς.

Ἀφροδίτη καὶ Ἥλιος σύμφωνοι καὶ ἐπίδοξοι καὶ ἀγαθῶν δοτῆρες, συστάσεις ἀρρενικῶν καὶ [f. 220v] θηλυκῶν ἐπάγοντες, δωρεάς τε καὶ καταγραφὰς καὶ περὶ τὰς ἐπιβολὰς εὐεπιτεύκτους· ἔσθ' ὅτε μὲν οὖν καὶ προστασίας ἀναλαμβάνοντας ὀχλικὰς ἢ πίστεις καὶ ἑτέρων τόπων προεστῶτας καὶ ὀψωνίων καταξιουμένους, εἰς δὲ τὸν περὶ γυναικὸς καὶ τέκνων τόπον οὐκ ἀλύπους, καὶ μάλιστα ἐὰν ὑπὸ δύσιν τύχῃ ὁ ἀστήρ.

Ἀφροδίτη καὶ Σελήνη ἀγαθοὶ μὲν περὶ τὰς δόξας καὶ τὰς περικτήσεις καὶ περὶ τὰς τῶν πραγμάτων ἀφορμάς· περὶ δὲ τὰς συμβιώσεις καὶ φιλίας καὶ συναρμογὰς ἄστατοι, ἀντιζηλίας καὶ ἔχθρας ἐπιφέροντες καὶ συγγενικῶν ἢ φίλων κακουργίας ἢ ταραχάς· ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ εἰς τὸν περὶ τέκνων ἢ σωμάτων τόπον οὐκ ἀγαθοί, ἀπαραμόνους τε τὰς κτήσεις παρεχόμενοι καὶ ψυχικὰς ἀνοίας ἐπάγοντες.

Ἀφροδίτη καὶ Ἄρης ἀσύμφωνοι· ἀστάτους γὰρ ταῖς γνώμαις καὶ ἀκρατεῖς ἀποτελοῦσι, ζηλοτύπους δὲ καὶ αὐτόχειρας, πολυφίλους δὲ ἢ ἐπιψόγους, αἰσχρούς, εὐμετανοήτους καὶ ἀδιαφόρους ταῖς μίξεσιν ἀρρενικῶν τε καὶ θηλυκῶν, κακουργίας ἢ φαρμακείας ἐπιβόλους, οὔτε τοῖς καλοῖς οὔτε τοῖς φαύλοις ἐπιμένοντας, οὔτε περὶ τὰς φιλίας διαβαλλομένους καὶ κακολογουμένους, δαπάνους, ἀκροθιγεῖς περὶ τὰς πράξεις καὶ πολλῶν ἐπιθυμητάς, ὑπὸ θηλυκῶν ἀδικουμένους ἢ καὶ τούτων χάριν κρίσεις καὶ ταραχὰς καὶ χρεωστίας ὑπομένοντας.

3 καί suppl. 7 An κτηθέντων? Kroll. 8 Cf. op. cit., p. 170, l. 18 sqq. 11 ἀδριάντων V. 13 Cf. op. cit., p. 170, l. 27 sqq. 22 εὐεπιτέκτους codd., corr. Boll. 32 Cf. op. cit., p. 174, l. 12 sqq. 37 εὐδαπάνους vel πολυδαπάνους coni. Kroll. 39 ὑπομένοντες codd.

guardians or greatly given to lending or entrusted with things and finders of treasures, prosperous in financial dealings.

Zeus <and> Ares make men distinguished, visionary, friends of those greater than kings, military men, prominent and partakers of pay, conducting their affairs in public or military spheres, deemed worthy of honor and glory, yet irregular in their life and character and suffering losses of what they have acquired.

Zeus and Aphrodite are good, harmonious, acquisitive, bringing fame and benefits, additional gains, gifts, adornments of the body, lordships, begetting of children, high priesthoods, leadership of crowds, wearing of crowns, wearing of gold, being deemed worthy of statues and portraits, yet they produce irregularity in matters of marriage and children.

Zeus and Hermes are good, harmonious, skilled in the management of affairs, producing stewards, making men trustworthy in matters of credit and administration, rising through words or calculations and gaining distinction in learning, having many friends and good connections, deemed worthy of wages and pay; and if they happen to be found in money-making signs, they also make men finders of treasures or those who profit from deposits, moneylenders.

Aphrodite and the Sun are harmonious and distinguished and givers of good things, bringing associations with males and [f. 220v] females, gifts and grants and success in undertakings; sometimes also taking up leadership of crowds or positions of trust and being placed in charge of other positions and deemed worthy of pay, but not without grief in the place concerning wife and children, especially if the star happens to be under the setting. Aphrodite and the Moon are good regarding fame and acquisitions and the resources of affairs; but regarding cohabitation and friendships and partnerships they are unstable, bringing rivalry and enmity and the malice or disturbances of relatives or friends; likewise they are not good in the place concerning children or the body, rendering possessions impermanent and bringing mental follies.

Venus and Mars in discord: for they produce people who are unstable in their opinions and lacking in self-control, jealous and prone to violence, who have many friends or are given to blame, shameful, quick to repent, and indifferent in their unions with both males and females, inclined toward wickedness or the use of poisons, persisting neither in good things nor in bad, neither slandered nor spoken ill of in their friendships, extravagant, superficial in their actions and desirous of many things, wronged by women or enduring on their account judgments, disturbances, and debts.

3 and suppl. 7 The acquired Kroll. 8 Cf. Op. cit., p. 170, l. 18 sqq.n11 of Hadrian V. 13 Cf. Op. cit., p. 170, I. 27 sqq. 22 eὐepitektus codd., corr.nBoll. 32 Cf. Op. cit., p. 174, l. 12 sqq. 37 low-cost vel multi-cost coni.nKroll. 39 pending codd.

Ἀφροδίτη καὶ Ἑρμῆς σύμφωνοι· εὐομίλους γὰρ καὶ ἐπιχαρεῖς ποιοῦσι, φιλοφίλους τε καὶ φιληδόνους καὶ περὶ παιδείαν καὶ σωφροσύνην τὸν νοῦν ἔχοντας καὶ τιμὰς καὶ δωρεὰς λαμβάνοντας· τοῖς δὲ ἐν μετρίᾳ τύχῃ καθεστηκόσι λήψεις καὶ ἀγορασμοὺς καὶ συναλλαγὰς ἀποτελοῦσι καὶ ἐπ' αἰσχρὸν βίον μερίζουσιν· εἰς δὲ τὸν περὶ γυναικὸς τόπον ἀστάτους καὶ ἀδιαφόρους καὶ εὐμετανοήτους περὶ τὰς συμβολάς.

Ἑρμῆς καὶ Ἥλιος πολυφίλους καὶ ὑποκριτικοὺς ποιοῦσι, ποικίλους δὲ καὶ ἐγκρατεῖς καὶ ἐν δημοσίοις τόποις τὰς ἀναστροφὰς ἔχοντας, [f. 221] καθαρίους, περισσόφρονας, κριτικούς, καλῶν ἐραστάς, πολυΐστορας, μύστας θείων, εὐεργετικούς, φιλοσυνήθεις, αὐτάρκεις, θρασυδείλους, γενναίους, τὰ καταπίπτοντα φέροντας, δυσεπιτεύκτους καὶ ἀνωμάλους περὶ τὸν βίον, ἐν ὑψοταπεινώμασι γινομένους, οὐκ ἀπόρους, ἀναβιβάζοντας δὲ κατὰ <τὴν> τῆς γενέσεως ὑπόστασιν.

Ἑρμῆς καὶ Σελήνη ἀγαθοὶ περὶ τὰς συστάσεις καὶ δόξας ἀρρενικῶν τε καὶ θηλυκῶν καὶ περὶ τὴν τοῦ λόγου καὶ παιδείας δύναμιν καὶ περὶ τὰς λοιπὰς ἐγχειρήσεις καὶ συναλλαγάς, κοινωνικοὺς καὶ μηχανικοὺς καὶ πολυπείρους καὶ περιέργους ἀποτελοῦσι καὶ ἀπὸ μειζόνων τελῶν προβιβαζομένους, πολυκινήτους καὶ ἀνεπιμόνους ταῖς πράξεσιν ἢ ταῖς γνώμαις πρὸς τὸ μέλλον, γενναίους πρὸς τὰ φαῦλα, ἀνωμάλους δὲ καὶ περὶ τὸν βίον.

Ἑρμῆς καὶ Ἄρης οὐκ ἀγαθοί· ἔχθρας, κρίσεις, ἐναντιώματα, κακοτροπίας, προδοσίας ἀποτελοῦντες ἀπό τε κρειττόνων ἢ ὑποτακτικῶν ἀδικουμένους, τινὰς μὲν οὖν ἀθλητικούς, στρατιωτικοὺς ἢ καθηγεμόνας, εὐεργετικούς, περιέργους, ποικίλως τὸν βίον περιερχομένους. γίνονται δὲ ἐν πλαστογραφίαις νοσφισμῶν, ἁρπαγῆς, συλήσεως χάριν· ἐγγύαις τε καὶ δάνεσι περιπίπτοντες περιβοησίας ἢ κρυβὰς ἀναδέχονται· ἐὰν δέ πως τὸ σχῆμα κακωθῇ, ἐν αἰτίαις γενόμενοι ἢ συνοχαῖς τῶν κτηθέντων ἀποβολὰς ἢ ἀφαιρέσεις ὑπομένουσιν.

Ἥλιος καὶ Σελήνη ἀγαθοί· συστάσεις γὰρ μειζόνων καὶ δόξας περιποιοῦσι κτήσεις τε θεμελίων καὶ κτημάτων καὶ χρημάτων καὶ κόσμου καὶ πρὸς τὰς ἐπιβολὰς τῶν πραγμάτων εὐεπιτεύκτους καὶ ἐπωφελεῖς· ἐὰν δὲ ὑπόστασις μεγάλη εὑρεθῇ, γίνονται ἀρχικοὶ πόλεων, πραγμάτων προϊστάμενοι, ὄχλων προεστῶτες, εὐφαντασιώτατοι, δωρηματικοί, ἡγεμονικοί, τυραννικοί, ἀνυπότακτοι, βασιλικὸν κτῆμα κεκτημένοι ἢ ἀπὸ μετρίας τύχης ἀναβιβαζόμενοι, καὶ εὐδαίμονες γινόμενοι μακαρίζονται· πλὴν [f. 221v] ἀνεπίμονον τὸ ἀγαθὸν τοῖς τοιούτοις ὑπάρχει διὰ τὸ τῆς Σελήνης μειωτικὸν σχῆμα. [D. B. et Æ. M.]

1 Cf. op. cit., p. 177, l. 24 sqq. 3 τιμῶν codd., τιμὰς corr. Cumont. 5 ἐπ' αἰσ. β. μερίζουσιν vix sanum. 7 Cf. op. cit., p. 176, l. 22 sqq. 11 Fort. leg. γενναίως τὰ καταπίπτοντα φέροντας. 13 τὴν suppl. Cumont. 14 Cf. op. cit., p. 179, l. 10 sqq. 23 τινὰς N, τιμὰς V. 26 περιπίπτοντας codd., περιπίπτοντες scripsimus. 35 ὑπό codd., ἀπό corr. Kroll.

Venus and Mercury in harmony: for they make people sociable and charming, fond of friends and pleasure, with their minds set on education and prudence, and receiving honors and gifts; but for those in moderate fortune they produce acquisitions, purchases, and transactions, and assign them to a shameful way of life; and in the place concerning a wife, they are unstable, indifferent, and quick to repent regarding their unions. Mercury and the Sun make people who have many friends and are inclined to play-acting, versatile, self-controlled, and spending their time in public places, fastidious, of superior intelligence, critical, lovers of beauty, widely learned, initiates of divine mysteries, beneficent, fond of familiar company, self-sufficient, bold yet timid, noble, bearing whatever befalls them, difficult to deal with and irregular in life, experiencing highs and lows, not without resources, but rising according to the constitution of the nativity.

Mercury and Moon are favorable regarding associations and reputations of both males and females, and regarding the power of speech and education, and regarding other undertakings and transactions; they produce sociable, ingenious, experienced, and curious individuals, who are advanced by greater offices, but are restless and inconstant in their actions or in their intentions toward the future, noble in trifling matters, yet irregular in their way of life.

Mercury and Mars are not favorable: they bring about enmities, lawsuits, oppositions, malicious conduct, and betrayals, causing those affected to be wronged by superiors or subordinates; some, however, become athletes, soldiers, or commanders, beneficent, curious, wandering through life in varied ways. They fall into forgeries for the sake of embezzlement, plunder, and pillage; and becoming entangled in guaranties and loans, they incur public notoriety or secret disgrace; and if the configuration is somehow afflicted, being brought into accusations or imprisonments, they suffer the loss or deprivation of their acquired possessions.

Sun and Moon are favorable: they procure associations with greater persons and distinctions, acquisitions of lands, properties, monies, and ornaments, and make those born under them successful and profitable in the execution of their affairs; but if a great substance is found, they become rulers of cities, administrators of affairs, leaders of crowds, possessed of the most splendid imagination, liberal, commanding, tyrannical, insubordinate, holders of royal property, or elevated from moderate fortune, and becoming prosperous they are counted blessed; yet the good fortune[1] of such persons is not lasting, on account of the diminishing configuration of the Moon. [D. B. et A. M.]

1 Cf. Op. cit., p. 177, l. 24 sqq. 3 prices codd., prices corr. Cumont. 5 ἐπ' αἰσ.nβ. they share vix sanum. 7 Cf. Op. cit., p. 176, l. 22 sqq. 11 Fort. leg. bravely bearing the forfeits. 13 the suppl. Cumont. 14 Cf. Op. cit., p. 179, l. 10nsq. 23 tinas N, timas Y. 26 happening codd., happening scripsimus.n35, ὑπό codd., from corr. Kroll.

Specimen codicis Neapolitani cum Veneto collati [1]

	V	N
89, 3	κιριεύει	κυριεύει.
9	Lac. 4 litt. ante πρόσωπον	Nullum lac. indicium.
16	ἡμερινῆς	ἡμερινῆς, sed marg. al. m. corr. νυκτερινῆς.
17	βασκάνους	βασκάνους πολυμερίμνους.
21	πλαστικούς	πλευστικούς.
22	ἐγκοπάς	ἐκκοπάς.
29	μολύβδου	μολίβδου.
37	στυφός	στύφος.
90, 7	τοῦ δέ	τῶν δέ ead. m. ut vid. corr.
16	συλλήσεις sed alt. λ eras.	συλήσεις.
30	ἐστί	ἔστη.
37	χρυσονήτας	κρυσονήστας.
91, 3	ἀγορονομίας	ἀγορανομίας.
5	ὠφελίας	ὠφελείας.
11	ἐνλιποτάτη	ἐνλειποτάτη, corr. ἐνλιποτάτη.
13	ἐμπορείαν	εὐπορείαν.
33	καὶ δορυφορίας	καί deest.
92, 7	ἐπιτόπως	ἐπιτόμως.
93, 18	μελεοκοπούμενον	μελοκοπούμενον.
19	οὗτο εὐδινόν	οὗ τό. εὐδινός.
28	Δήμητρος ἔστι	Δήμητρός ἐστιν.
94, 6	εὐματάδοτοι	εὐμετάδοτοι corr. ex εὐματάδοτοι, ut vid.
9	πορφύρας	Syllaba πορ add. sup. l. al. m.
18	φῶνα	φωνα, tum lac. 20-22 litt.
94, 22	κακῶν	καλῶν.
28	εὔυγρα	ἔνυγρα.
29	εὔυγρα	ἔνυγρα.
32	τῶν νοτίων	τῶν (*sic*) ead. m., ut vid., et νότιον ex νοτίων.
95, 1	αὐτούς τῶν ἡμῶν	αὐτοῦ. τὸν ἡμῶν.
9	στῆθος	στῆφος.
11	Καρκίνος	Ὁ καρκίνος.
19	δοῦλον	δῆλον.
20	εὐματάβολον	εὐμᾶτάβολον (*sic*, al. m.?)
26	ἐστί	ἔστι δέ.
30	Ἀρμενία	ἁρμονία.
96, 10	εὔυγρα	ἔνυγρα.
18	δέ ἐστι	δύεται.
27	σχῆμα δίκ(ην)	σχῆμα δίκης.
97, 7	ἐν υψοτάπεινώματι γινόμενοι	ἐνυψοταπεινόμοι γινόμενοι.
15	δισοίδιοι	δι σοῖδιοι.
27	οἱ	οἱ δέ.
98, 1	Ἀφρ. Σελήνη	Σελ. deest.
2	οὐκ	δὲ οὐκ.
3	Αἰγόκερῳ	ὕχ (*sic*).
12	σκληραγωγίας	κληραγωγίας.
19	Ἀνδρομέδας	Ἀνδρομίδας.
29	ἄχρι Σεβεννύτου	ἄχρις ἐβεννύτου.
33	Οἰστός	ὁ ἱστός.
99, 22	ἐκ τῶν	ἐκ δὲ τῶν.
24	Ὀρθοῦ ὅρμου	Ὀρθὸς ὅρμος.
25	πρόσκειται	πρόσκεινται.
27	ἔτι δέ	ἔστι δέ.
100, 2	δυεῖν	δυοῖν.
8	Post οὐρά lac. circ. 18 litt.	Lac. 8-9 litt.
9	ἀπηλιώτου	ἀπηλιώτην.

[1] Lectiones omisimus, quae in utroque cod. concinunt. Prima littera cuiusque paragraphi, quae in V deest, in N rubrica notata est.

SPECIMEN OF THE NEAPOLITAN CODEX COLLATED WITH THE VENETIAN CODEX [1]

V	It
89, 3 possessed	dominates.
9 Lac. 4 letters before. No lacuna indicated—	
person	cium.
16 days	nhmerinis,sed marg.
	al. m. corr.
	modern
17 Basques	Basque poly-
	take care of.
21 plastics	floating.
22 incisions	cuttings.
29 of lead	of lead.
37 astringent	astringency.
90, 7 of the	of the ead. m. ut
	at. corr.
16 συλλήσεις but	συλήσεις.
old. λ eras.	
30 is	stood.
37 chrysonetas	chrisonista
91, 3 ἀγορονομίας	ἀγορανομίας.
5 of benefit	benefits.
11 patrolman	entanglement, corr.
	patrolman
13 could	good luck
33 and satellite-	and deest.
rias	
92, 7 ad hoc	officially.
93, 18 meleokopou-	melokopoumenon.
I live	
19 this year	of which the.
fair-weathered	fair-weathered.
28 of Demeter	- It belongs to Demeter.
sti	
94, 6 intransitive corr.	
	ex ὅματατοι, nut
	vid.
9 purple	Add syllables to the top.
	sup. l. al. m.
18 voice	ηφωνα, tum lac. 20-
	22 a little.

V	N
94, 22 bad	good ones.
28 clear	wet
29 clear	wet
32 of the south	τῶν (sic) ead. m., as
	vid., et south ES
	southern.
95, 1 them	his.
of us	ours.
9 chest	wreath.
11 Cancer	Cancer.
19 slave	clear/evident.
20 eumatabolon	eumatabolon (sic,
	the. M.)
26 is	where are you?
30 Armenia	harmony.
96, 10 clear	wet
18 but it is:	sets.
27 trial scheme)	trial scheme.
97, 7 in high places -	high places
nomat for -	becoming
given	
15 bisoids	two crops.
the 27th	the d.
48, 1 Aphrodite. Moon	nSel. deest.
2 not	but no.
3 Capricorn	ὕχ (*sic*).
12 of harsh discipline	of harsh discipline.
19 Andromeda	Andromeda.
29 up to Seben.	until it was extinguished.
of the south wind	
33 The Arrow	the web / the loom.
99, 22 from the	but from the.
24 Orthos Ormos	Orthos Ormos.
25 is appended	are appended.
27 years old	ἔστι δε.
100, 2 dyne	νδυοιν.
8 Post grandfather lac. Lac. 8-9 litt.	
cir. 18 a little.	
9 of the east wind (ἀπηλιώτου)	the east wind (ἀπηλιώτην).

[1] We have omitted the readings that agree in both codices. The first letter of each paragraph, which is absent in V, is marked in red in N.

EXCERPTUM EX CODICE 31 (LAUR. LXXXVI, 18)

Vetti Valentis excerptum de signis zodiaci.

Sensim ad absolutam codicum Valentis notitiam progredimur. Supra (p. 174) de libro Neapolitano, qui arctissime cum Veneto 3 coniunctus est, egerunt socii nostri Italici, nunc de duobus Laurentianis, quorum alterum in *Catalogo Florentino* non agnovimus, alterum omnino omisimus, re melius explorata paucis verbis disputandum est. Ac primum de Laurent. 28, 20, f. 258 (cf. *Catal. Flor.*, p. 4) asseverare satis erit eum aut ex Veneto aut certe ex gemello eius descriptum esse : nam vel in minimis cum illo conspirat, easdem corruptelas praebet, easdem lacunas. Multo maioris est momenti Laurentianus 86, 18, anno 1491 a Iohanne Rhoso exaratus (cf. supra. p. 77). Huic quoque cum Veneto multa menda sunt communia, ita ut appareat eum ex eodem archetypo fluxisse. Sed titulos cum libri totius tum singulorum capitum servavit, et variae eius lectiones sine ullo dubio interdum genuinae sunt. Immo, ubi totas sententias librarius Veneti omisit, rimas textus ex Laurentiano explere licet ; velut in fine capituli de Capricorno (*Catal. Venet.*, p. 98, l. 7) addit haecce (f. 10ᵛ) : Κυριεύει δὲ τοῦ σώματος γονάτων καὶ νεύρων, ποιεῖ δὲ ἀμαυρώσεις καὶ πηρώσεις, μανίας τε καὶ ὀχλήσεις δι' ὑγρῶν καὶ ῥευμάτων. Item capitula de Virgine, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittario, quae in Marciano mutila sunt (*Catal. Venet.*, p. 96, not. ad v. 26), in libro Florentino multo pleniora traduntur. Quae hic ex integro edere visum est, ut de indole et necessitudine duorum codicum quisquis iudicare possit. Nescio enim utrum haec nova frustula ad Vettium Valentem referenda sint, an ex alio quodam fonte, fortasse ex Hephaestione, byzantinus quidam astrologus ea suppleverit ; nam forma eorum cum argumento aliorum capitulorum de signis zodiaci non prorsus congruit.

Cum hoc libro Laurentiano affinitate quadam coniunctus est codex graecus, quem " inter reliquias Iohannis de Regiomonte [vixit 1436-1476] fere totum scriptum manu ipsius „ repperit Camerarius, et quo usus Vetti Valentis excerpta ex primo libro Floridorum latine versa edidit anno 1532 (*Astrologica*, Norimbergae, apud Ioh. Petreium, p. 48 ss.). F. C.

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 31 (LAUR. LXXXVI, 18)

An excerpt of Vettius Valens on the signs of the zodiac.

We are gradually advancing toward a complete knowledge of the Valens codices. Above (p. 174), our Italian colleagues dealt with the Neapolitan book, which is most closely connected with the Venetian 3; now, having examined the matter more thoroughly, a few words must be said about the two Laurentians, one of which we did not recognize in the Florentine Catalogue, and the other we omitted entirely. And first, regarding Laurent. 28, 20, f. 258 (cf. Catal. Flor., p. 4), it will be sufficient to assert that it was copied either from the Venetian or certainly from its twin: for it agrees with it even in the smallest details, presents the same corruptions, and the same lacunae. Of far greater importance is the Laurentianus 86, 18, written in the year 1491 by Ioannes Rhosus (cf. above, p. 77). This one too shares many errors with the Venetian, so that it appears to have flowed from the same archetype. But it has preserved the titles both of the whole book and of the individual chapters, and its various readings are undoubtedly genuine at times. Indeed, where the scribe of the Venetian omitted entire sentences, the gaps in the text can be filled from the Laurentian; as at the end of the chapter on Capricorn (Catal. Venet., p. 98, l. 7) it adds the following (f.10'): It governs the knees and sinews of the body, and produces dimness of sight and disabilities, as well as fits of madness and disturbances through fluids and rheums. Likewise the chapters on Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, and Sagittarius, which are mutilated in the Marcianus (Catal. Venet., p. 96, note ad v. 26), are transmitted in a much fuller form in the Florentine book. It seemed best to publish these here in their entirety, so that anyone may be able to judge the character and relationship of the two codices. For I do not know whether these new fragments are to be attributed to Vettius Valens, or whether some Byzantine astrologer supplemented them from some other source, perhaps from Hephaestion; for their form does not entirely agree with the content of the other chapters on the signs of the zodiac.

This Laurentian codex is connected by a certain affinity with a Greek codex, which "among the remains of Johannes de Regiomonte [lived 1436–1476], almost entirely written in his own hand, was found by Camerarius, and which he used to publish excerpts from the first book of the Florida translated into Latin in the year 1532 (Astrologica, Norimbbergae, apud Ioh. Petreium, p. 48 ff.).

F. C.

Περὶ φύσεως Παρθένου.

Παρθένος, οἶκος Ἑρμοῦ, θηλυκόν, πτερωτόν, ἀνθρωποειδές, λογικόν, δίσωμον, θερινόν, στειρῶδες, τρυφῆρες, σχῆμα Δίκης, ἑστός, δουλελεύθερον, ἄγονον, κατωφερές, γεῶδες, κοινόν, ἡμίφωνον καὶ ἄφωνον, σωματικόν, ἀτελές, εὐμετάβολον, ἐργαστηριακόν, διφυές· οἱ δὲ γεννώμενοι ἀγαθοί, αἰδήμονες, μυστικοί, πολυμέριμνοι, ποικίλως τὸν βίον διάγοντες, ἀλλοτρίων χειρισταί, πιστικοί, ἀγαθοὶ οἰκονόμοι, γραμματεῖς ἀπὸ λόγων ἢ ψήφων ἀναγόμενοι, ὑποκριτικοί, περίεργοι, ἀποκρύφων μύσται, τὰ πρῶτα ἀναλίσκοντες, ἐν δὲ τοῖς μέσοις εὐποροῦντες.

Ἔστι δὲ καθόλου μὲν δίυγρον καὶ βροντῶδες, κατὰ μέρος δὲ τὰ μὲν τοῦ πρώτου αὐτοῦ δεκανοῦ θερμότερά πως καὶ φθαρτικά, τὰ δὲ τοῦ δευτέρου εὔκρατα, τὰ δὲ τοῦ τρίτου ὑδατώδη· καὶ τὰ μὲν βόρεια αὐτοῦ πνευματώδη, τὰ δὲ νότια εὔκρατα· ὑπόκειται δὲ αὐτῷ χῶραι· Μεσοποταμία, Βαβυλωνία, Ἑλλάς, Ἀχαΐα, Κρήτη, Κυκλάδες νῆσοι, Πελοπόννησος, Ἀρκαδία, Κυρήνη, Δωρίς, Σικελία, Περσίς.

Κυριεύει δὲ τοῦ σώματος κοιλίας καὶ τῶν ἐντὸς πάντων καὶ ἀποκρύφων.

Περὶ φύσεως Ζυγοῦ.

Ζυγός, οἶκος Ἀφροδίτης, ἀρρενικόν, τροπικόν, ἀνθρωποειδές, ἀνωφερές, ἀερῶδες ἰσημερινόν, θηλυνόμενον, φωνῆεν, ἀγαθόν, δίκαιον, εὐμετάβολον, πολύγονον, μετοπωρινόν, ὑπαρχόντων μειωτικόν, ὑπόγειον κόσμου, δημόσιον, ἐκλειπτικόν, προεστὸς καρπῶν, οἰνικῶν, ἐλαϊκῶν, μυρεψικῶν, σταθμῶν, μέτρων, ἐργαστηριακῶν. οἱ γεννώμενοι ἐν αὐτῷ ἀγαθοὶ μὲν καὶ δίκαιοι ἀλλὰ βάσκανοι, ἀλλοτρίων ἀγαθῶν ἐπιθυμηταί, μέτριοι, τὰ πρῶτα κτηθέντα ἀπολλύντες καὶ ἐν ὑψοταπεινώματι γινόμενοι, ἀνωμάλως βιοῦντες, προϊστάμενοι δὲ ἐπὶ μέτρων ἢ σταθμῶν ἢ εὐθηνίας.

Ἔστι δὲ ὁ Ζυγός, ὡς εἴρηται, καθόλου μὲν τροπικὸς καὶ μεταβολικός, κατὰ μέρος δὲ ὁ μὲν πρῶτος αὐτοῦ δεκανὸς καὶ ὁ δεύτερος εὔκρατος, ὁ δὲ τρίτος ὑδατώδης· καὶ τὰ μὲν βόρεια αὐτοῦ πνευματώδη, τὰ δὲ νότια ἄνικμα καὶ λοιμικά· ὑπόκειται δὲ αὐτῷ χῶραι·

1 Titulum omis. V(enetus). 2-3 λογικόν - στειρῶδες omis. V. 3 τριφῆρες F(lorentinus). σχῆμα Δίκης] Cf. Boll, *Sphaera*, Index. ἑστῶς V. 4 δίσωμον στειρῶδες δουλελεύθερον V : δουλευτήριον (cet. omiss.) F. 11-18 omis. V. 11 ss. Cf. Hephaest. ed. Engelbrecht, p. 55, 14 ss. 12 οὖν πρώτου cod. ; τοῦ πρώτου corr. Kroll. 14-16 Cf. Ludwich, *Maximi et Ammonis reliq.*, p. 116, 14 ss. 15 ἄλλάς cod. 19 Titulum omis. V. 21 ἰσημερινόν omis. V. φωνάεν V. δίκαιον omis. V. 22 πολυγ. μετοπ. omis. V. 23 προεστῶς V. 24 μυρεψικόν V. 25 ἐν αὐτῷ omis. V. 26 κτησθέντα F. 26-27 καὶ ἐν - βιοῦντες omis. F. 27-28 προϊστάμενοι ... εὐθηνίας] i. e fiunt aediles sive ἀγορανόμοι. 29-p. 181, 5 omis. V. 29 ss. Cf. Hephaest., *l. c.*, p. 57, 4 ss. 32 ἄνικμα cod. ; ἔνικμα Hephaestio.

On the Nature of Virgo.

Virgo, house of Mercury, feminine, winged, human-shaped, rational, dual-bodied, summery, barren, delicate, the figure of Justice, stationary, servile-free, infertile, inclined downward, earthy, common, semi-vocal and mute, corporeal, incomplete, easily changeable, artisanal, dual-natured; those 5 born under it are good, modest, secretive, full of many cares, living their life in varied ways, administrators of others' affairs, trustworthy, good managers, scribes rising through words or calculations, skilled at acting, curious, initiated into hidden mysteries, spending what they have at first, but prosperingprosper in the middle years. 10

It is in general moist and thunderous, but in its parts the degrees of its first decan are somewhat warmer and destructive, those of the second are temperate, those of the third are watery; and its northern parts are windy, while the southern are temperate; the regions subject to it are: Meso- potamia, Babylonia, Greece, Achaia, Crete, the Cycladic islands, Pelo- 15 ponnese, Arcadia, Cyrene, Doris, Sicily, Persia.

It rules over the belly of the body and all internal and hidden parts.

On the Nature of Libra.

Libra, house of Aphrodite, masculine, tropical, human-shaped, upward-tending, airy, equinoctial, feminized, vowel-bearing, good, just, easily changeable, highly fertile, autumnal, diminishing of existing things, subterranean of the world, public, ecliptic, presiding over fruits, wines, oils, perfumes, weights, measures, and workshop matters. Those born under it are good and just but envious, desirous of others' goods, moderate, losing what was first acquired and finding themselves in a state of high and low, living irregularly, yet becoming overseers of measures or weights or abundance.

Libra is, as has been said, in general tropical and changeable; but in particular its first decan and second are temperate, while the third is watery; and its northern parts are windy, while its southern parts are dry and pestilential; and the following regions fall under it:

1 Title omitted in Venetus. 2–3 λογικόν – στειρώδες omitted in V. 3 τριφῆρες F (Florentinus). σχῆμα Δίκης] Cf. Boll, Sphaera, Index. ἑστώς V.V. 4 δίσωμον στει-ἑστώς V. 4 δίσωμον στειρῶδες δουλελεύθερον V : δουλευτήριον (cet. omiss.) F. 11–18 omitted in V. 11 ss. Cf. Hephaest. ed. Engelbrecht, p. 55, 14 ss. 12 οὖν πρώτου cod.; τοῦ πρώτου corr. Kroll. 14–16 Cf. Ludwich, Maximi et Ammonis reliq., p. 116, 14ss. 15 ἀλλάς cod. 19 Title omitted in V. 21 Ἰσημερινόν omitted in V. φωνάεν V. δίκαιον omitted in V. 22 πολυγ. μετοπ. omitted in V. 23 προεστώς V. 24 μυρεψικόν V. 25 ἐν αὐτῷ omitted in V. 26 κτησθέντα F. 26–27 καὶ ἐν – βιοῦντες omitted in F. 27–28 προϊστάμενοι . εὐθηνίας] i.e. they become aediles or ἀγορανόμοι. 29 ss. Cf. Boll, Sphaera, p. 32 ss. 29 τὸ νικμα cod. ; νένικμα Hephaestius.

Hephaest., *l. c.*, p. 57, 4 ss.

Βακτριανή, Σηρική, Κασπειρία, Θηβαΐς, Ὄασις, Τρωγλοδυτική, Ἰταλία, Λιβύη, Ἀραβία, Αἴγυπτος, Αἰθιοπία, Καρχηδών, Σμύρνης ὄρος, Τύρος, Κιλικία, Σινώπη.

Κυριεύει δὲ τοῦ σώματος ἰσχίων καὶ γλουτῶν, βουβώνων τε καὶ κόλων, ὀπισθίων τε μερῶν καὶ κύστεως.

Περὶ φύσεως Σκορπίου.

Σκορπίος, οἶκος Ἄρεως, θηλυκόν, στερεόν, ὑδατῶδες, μετοπωρινόν, πολύσπερμον, φθοροποιόν, κατωφερές, ἄφωνον, δουλικόν, ἀμετάβλητον, λεπρῶδες, δυσωδίας αἴτιον, ὑπαρχόντων ἀφαιρετικόν, ἑκλειπτικόν, πολύπουν. οἱ δὲ γεννώμενοι ἐν τούτῳ δόλιοι, πονηροί, ἅρπαγες, φονικοί, προδόται, ἀμετάβλητοι, ὑπαρχόντων ἀφαιρετικοί, λαθρεπίβουλοι, κλῶπες, ἐπίορκοι, ἀλλοτρίων ἐπιθυμηταί, συνίστορες φόνων ἢ φαρμακειῶν ἢ κακούργων πραγμάτων, μισοῖδιοι.

Ἐστὶ δὲ ὁ Σκορπίος καθόλου μὲν βροντώδης καὶ πυρώδης, κατὰ μέρος <δὲ> ὁ μὲν πρῶτος αὐτοῦ δεκανὸς νιφετώδης, ὁ δὲ δεύτερος εὔκρατος, ὁ δὲ τρίτος σεισμῶν σημαντικός, καὶ τὰ μὲν βόρεια αὐτοῦ καυσώδη, τὰ δὲ νότια ἄνικμα. ὑπόκεινται δὲ αὐτῷ χῶραι Μεταγωνῖτις, Μαυριτανία, Γαιτουλία, Συρία, Κομμαγηνή, Καππαδοκία, Ἰταλία, Καρχηδών, Λιβύη, Ἀμμωνική, Σικελία, Ἰβηρία καὶ Ῥώμη.

Κυριεύει δὲ τοῦ σώματος αἰδοίων τε καὶ κύστεως, βουβῶνος καὶ ἕδρας, ποιεῖ δὲ διὰ τὸ κέντρον καὶ ἀμαυρώσεις, ἐπισκιασμούς, λιθιάσεις, στραγγουρίας, κήλας καὶ βροχοκήλας, ἀρρητοποῖας, πολυκοινίας, συριγγώματα, καρκινώματα καὶ αἱμορραγίας.

Περὶ φύσεως Τοξότου.

Τοξότης, οἶκος Διός, ἀρρενικόν, πυρῶδες, ἀνωφερές, φωνῆεν, κάθυγρον διὰ τὴν Ἀργώ, ἀγαθόν, πτερωτόν, εὐμετάβολον, δίδυμον, δίσωμον, διφυές, μετοπωρινόν, αἰνιγματῶδες, ὀλιγόγονον, ἡμιτελές, ἡγεμονικόν, βασιλικόν· οἱ δὲ γεννώμενοι ἐν αὐτῷ ἀγαθοί, δίκαιοι, μεγαλόψυχοι, κριτικοί, εὐμετάδοτοι, φιλάδελφοι, φιλόφιλοι· τὰ δὲ

1 συρική cod. καπηρία cod. Ὄασις Hephaestio, fors. recte. 1 ss. Cf. Odapsum apud Ludwich, *l. c.*, p. 116, 15 ss. 2 <Σίπυλος>, Σμύρνης ὄρος coni. Ludwich: Σμύρνη, Σῦρος, Τύρος Engelbrecht: legerem Σμύρνη, ὄρος Ταῦρος, Κιλικία. 4 ἰσχύων cod. 5 κώλων cod., corr. Kroll. 6 Titulum omis. V. 7 ἔστι δὲ θηλυκόν F. 7-8 μετοπωρινόν omis. V. 8 πολύσπορον F. 9 λεπρῶδες omis. V. 10 πολύπουν F: πολύχουν V. ἐν τούτῳ omis. V. 13 μισοῖδιοι quod pro δισοίδιοι codicis V conieceram, habet F. 14-19 omis. V. 14 ss. Cf. Hephaest., *l. c.*, p. 58, 28 ss. 15 δὲ suppl. 17 ἄνικα (*sic*) cod.: ἔνικμα Hephaest. μεταγωνίτης cod. 20-23 omis. V. 22 βροχοκήλας verbum novum, videtur in βρογχοκήλας (i. e. tumores in gutture) corrigendum esse. Attamen *hernie étranglée* nostrates quoque dicunt. πολυκοινίας vix sanum. 24 Titulum omis. V. 25 ἐστὶ δὲ ἀρρενικόν F. φωναεν V. 26 δίδυμον omis. V. 27 δίσωμον V: δίμορφον F. μετοπωρινόν omis. V. 28 ἐν αὐτῷ omis. V,

Bactria, Serica, Caspaeria, Thebaid, Oasis, Troglodytica, Italy, Libya, Arabia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Carthage, Mount Smyrna, Tyre, Cilicia, Sinope.

It rules over the body's hips and buttocks, the groins and colons, the posterior parts and the bladder.

On the Nature of Scorpio.

Scorpio, house of Ares, feminine, fixed, watery, autumnal, fertile, destructive, downward-trending, mute, servile, immutable, leprosy-prone, a cause of foul odors, depriving of possessions, ecliptic, many-footed. Those born under it are deceitful, wicked, rapacious, murderous, treacherous, immutable, depriving others of their possessions, secretly plotting, thieves, perjurers, covetous of others' property, accessories to murders or poisonings or criminal acts, hating their own.

Scorpio is in general thunderous and fiery, but in its parts the first decan is snowy, the second temperate, the third indicative of earthquakes; its northern regions are scorching, its southern regions dry. The regions subject to it are Metagonitica, Mauretania, Gaetulia, Syria, Commagene, Cappadocia, Italy, Carthage, Libya, Ammonica, Sicily, Iberia, and Rome.

It rules over the body's genitals and bladder, the groin and rectum, and on account of its sting it also causes blindness, overshadowings, kidney stones, stranguries, hernias and bronchoceles, unspeakable acts, promiscuity, fistulas, carcinomas, and hemorrhages.

On the Nature of Sagittarius.

Sagittarius, house of Zeus, masculine, fiery, upward-moving, vowel-bearing, very wet on account of the Argo, good, winged, easily changeable, twin, two-bodied, of double nature, autumnal, enigmatic, of little offspring, half-complete, leading, kingly; those born under it are good, just, magnanimous, discerning, generous, fond of brothers, fond of friends; and the

1 συρική cod. καπηρία cod. "Oasis Hephaestio, perhaps correctly. 1 ff. Cf. Odapsum in Ludwich, l. c., p. 116, 15 ff. 2 <Σίπυλος>, mountain of Smyrna conj. Ludwich: Σμύρνη, Σύρος, Τύρος Engelbrecht: I would read Σμύρνη, ὄρος Ταύρος, Κιλικία. 4 ἰσχύων cod. 5 κώλων cod., corr. Kroll. 6 Title omitted V. 7 ἔστι δὲ θηλυκόν Γ. 7–8 μετοπωρινόν omitted V. 8 πολύσπορον Γ. 9 λεπρώδες omitted γ. 10 πολύπουν Γ : πολύχουν Τ. ἐν τούτῳ omitted V. 13 μισοΐδιοι which I had conjectured in place of δισοίδιοι of codex V, is found in F. 14–19 omitted V. 14 ff. Cf. Hephaest., l. c., p. 58, 28 ff. 15 δὲ suppl. 17 ἄνικα (sic) cod. : ἔνικμα Hephaest. μεταγω- 15 δὲ suppl. 17 ἄνικα (sic) cod. : ἔνικμα Hephaest. μεταγω- νίτης cod. 20–23 omitted V.

22 βροχοκήλας a new word, seems to be corrected to βρογχοκή- λας (i.e. swellings in the throat). However our moderns also say hernie étranglee. πολυκοινίας hardly sound. 24 Title omitted V. 25 ἐστὶ δὲ ἀρρε- νικόν Γ. φωναεν V. 26 δίδυμον omitted V. 27 δίσωμον V : δίμορφον Γ. μετο- πωρινόν omitted V. 28 ἐν αὐτῷ omitted V.

πρῶτα κτηθέντα μειοῦντες, πάλιν κτώμενοι, ἐχθρῶν καθυπερτεροῦντες, φιλόδοξοι, εὐεργετικοί, ἐπίσημοι, αἰνιγματωδῶς διαπλέκοντες τὰ πράγματα.

Ἔστὶ δὲ καθόλου μὲν πνευματώδης, κατὰ μέρος δὲ ὁ μὲν πρῶτος αὐτοῦ δεκανὸς δίυγρος, ὁ δὲ δεύτερος εὔκρατος, ὁ δὲ τρίτος πυρώδης. καὶ τὰ μὲν βόρεια αὐτοῦ πνευματώδη, τὰ δὲ νότια κάθυγρα καὶ μεταβολικά· ὑπόκεινται δὲ αὐτῷ χῶραι Τυρρηνία, Κελτική, Σπανία, Ἀραβία ἡ εὐδαίμων, Κιλικία, Κρήτη, Σικελία, Γαλατία, Ἰταλία, Ἰβηρία, Κύπρος, Ἐρυθρὰ θάλασσα, Κασπειρία καὶ τὰ περὶ τὸν Εὐφράτην ἔθνη, Μεσοποταμία, Καρχηδονία, Λιβυκὴ θάλασσα καὶ Ἀδριατικὸς κόλπος καὶ τὸ Ἀτλαντικὸν πέλαγος, Τριβαλλοί, Βακτριανοί, Αἴγυπτος καὶ οἱ σύννεγγυς τόποι.

Ἔστὶ δὲ ἀρσενικὸν τε καὶ μετοπωρινόν, κυριεύει δὲ τοῦ σώματος μηρῶν τε καὶ βουβώνων, ποιεῖ δὲ πολλάκις περιττομελεῖς καὶ φαλακροὺς καὶ ἐπιληπτικοὺς ἢ πόνους ὀφθαλμῶν ἢ πηρώσεις ὑπομένοντας διὰ τὴν ἀκίδα, ἀεὶ δὲ καὶ ἀπὸ τετραπόδων κίνδυνον ἢ μελῶν ἀποβολὰς ἢ ἀπὸ θηρίων κινδύνους. F. C.

1 κτησθέντα F. 4 ss. Cf. Hephaest., p. 60, 22 ss. 7 ἀρραβία cod. 9 κασπηρία cod.: κασπιανοί Hephaest. 11 ἀνδριαντικὸς cod., corr. τριβαλοί cod.

diminishing what was first acquired, acquiring again, prevailing over enemies, glory-loving, beneficent, distinguished, weaving affairs in an enigmatic manner.

It is in general of an airy nature, but in its parts the first decan is very moist, the second temperate, and the third fiery. Its northern parts are airy, while its southern parts are very wet and changeable. The regions subject to it are Tyrrhenia, Celtica, Spain, Arabia Felix, Cilicia, Crete, Sicily, Galatia, Italy, Iberia, Cyprus, the Red Sea, Caspiria and the peoples around the Euphrates, Mesopotamia, Carthaginia, the Libyan Sea, the Adriatic Gulf, the Atlantic Ocean, the Triballi, the Bactrians, Egypt, and the neighboring places.

It is masculine and autumnal, and rules over the thighs and groins of the body. It often produces those who are excessively dark-complexioned and bald, and those who suffer from epilepsy or eye pains or blindness caused by a sharp object, and always a danger from four-footed animals or loss of limbs or dangers from wild beasts. Γ.

O.

1 acquired C. 4 ss. Cf. Hephaest., p. 60, 22 ff. 7 arabia cod. 9 Caspian cod. : Caspian Hephaest. 11 Andriantic cod., corr. trivals cod.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA

P. 8, cod. 4, add. f. 42ᵛ. Ἐκ τῶν τῆς Σελήνης σχημάτων τὰ κυριώτατα ἃ συντελοῦσιν εἰς τὰ ἀποτελέσματα (Μηνοείδης· ἀμφίκυρτος — ἐν ξηροτέρᾳ τῇ ὥρᾳ).

P. 8, f. 43ᵛ, νς'. Maximi, cf. cod. Neap. 19, f. 412ᵛ.

P. 9, f. 50ᵛ. De Constantinopolis themate, cf. cod. Angel. 29, f. 326, cap. σμγ' in Catal. Romano.

P. 10, f. 56ᵛ, πς'. Cf. p. 13, f. 68.

P. 12. Περὶ ἀνέμων προγνώσεως. Est Iuliani, cf. cod. Mutin. 11, f. 82.

P. 28, f. 13. Cf. p. 57, f. 386ᵛ.

P. 29, f. 30ᵛ-31ᵛ. Cf. p. 57-58, f. 387-387ᵛ.

P. 29, f. 30ᵛ, pro ἡλιακῶν legendum ἡλικιῶν.

P. 30, v. 1-3, cf. p. 58, f. 392ᵛ.

P. 31, f. 55ᵛ, κς' = Paulus Alexandrinus, *Introd.* E, 1ᵛ.

P. 31, f. 79. Delenda "*immo Iuliani Laodicensis*", cf. p. 133, v. 22 ss.

P. 32, f. 84. Editum p. 110.

P. 33, f. 94ᵛ. Editum p. 145 s.

P. 33, cod. 12, f. 13. Cf. p. 66, cod. 25, f. 182-183.

P. 35, cod. 14, f. 2ᵛ. Cf. p. 76, f. 119ᵛ.

P. 43, f. 296ᵛ ss. Cf. cod. Neap., 19, f. 31.

P. 43, f. 314ᵛ-316ᵛ. Editum ex cod. Neap. p. 158 ss.

P. 44, f. 334ᵛ. Cf. p. 77, cod. 29, f. 137ᵛ.

P. 57, f. 379ᵛ. Delenda "*immo Iuliani Laodicensis*"; cf. p. 133, v. 23 ss.

P. 83, n. 1. Fort. Theophili, cf. cod. Vindobon. 2, f. 17 ss. et 25.

P. 113 ss. Ad fragmenta de septem mundi aetatibus recte intelligenda, conferre iuvat Bardesanis Edesseni locum quem comiter nobis indicavit Theodorus Nöldeke. Eo magis probantur quae de origine orientali huius doctrinae coniecimus. Nam Syrus astrologus eosdem atque auctor byzantinus cursus planetarum praebet numeros; at illi sex non septem millibus annorum magnus anni mundus consistit. Haec enim ex libro deperdito Bardesanis excerpsit Georgius, Arabum episcopus, qui circa 700, p. C. floruit (Cureton, *Spicil. Syriac.*, p. 21 [p. 40]; cf. Ryssel, *Georg des Araberbischofs Gedichte und Briefe*, 1891, p. 48 et not. p. 171; Nau, *Bardesane, Le livre des lois du pays*, p. 59): *Duo circuitus Saturni 60 anni, 5 circuitus Iovis 60 anni, 40 circuitus Martis 60 anni* [itaque p. 116, 19 legendum est διὰ μηνῶν

TO BE ADDED AND CORRECTED

´ P. 8, cod. 4, add. f. 42′. 'Ex tŵv tŷs Zelŕvns oxnudtwv tà kupiŵtata à ouvτελοῦσιν εἰς τὰ ἀποτελέσματα (Μηνοειδης· ἀμφίκυρτος - ἐν ξηροτέρᾳ τῇ ὥρᾳ).

P. 8, f. 43°, v. MAXIMI, cf. code Neap. 19, f. 412

P. 9, f. 50. On the theme of Constantinople, cf. cod. Angel. 29, f. 326, cap. oμs' in Catal. Romano.

P. 10, f. 56°, πς'. Cf. p. 13, f. 68

P. 12. On the forecasting of winds. Is by JULIANUS, cf. cod. Mutin. 11, f. 82.

P. 28, f. 13. Cf. p. 57, f. 386ᵛ.

P. 29, f. 30ᵛ-31ᵛ. Cf. p. 57-58, f. 387-387ᵛ.

P. 29, f. 30', instead of ἡλιακών read ἡλικιῶν.

P. 30, v. 1-3, cf. p. 58, f. 392ᵛ.

P. 31, f. 55ᵛ, κς' ॥ - Paul Alexandrinus, Introd. E, 1°.

P. 31, f. 79. Delete "immo Iuliani Laodicensis,; cf. p. 133, v. 22 ss.

P. 32, f. 84. Edited p. 110.

P. 33, f. 94. Edited p. 145 s.

P. 33, code. 12, f. 13. Cf. p. 66, cod. 25, f. 182-183.

P. 35, cod. 14, f. 2. Cf. p. 76, f. 119.

P. 43, f. 296ᵛ ss. Cf. cod. Neap., 19, f. 31.

P. 43, f. 314-316". Edited from cod. Neap. p. 158 ss.

P. 44, f. 334ᵛ. Cf. p. 77, cod. 29, f. 137ᵛ.

P. 57, f. 379. Delete "immo Iuliani Laodicensis,; cf. p. 133, v. 23 ss.

P. 83, n. 1. Perhaps THEOPHILI, cf. cod. Vindobon. 2, f. 17 ss. et 25.

P. 113 ss. For the correct understanding of the fragments concerning the seven ages of the world, it is helpful to compare a passage of Bardesanes of Edessa, which Theodorus Nöldeke kindly brought to our attention. This further confirms our conjecture regarding the oriental origin of this doctrine. For the Syrian astrologer provides the same numbers for the courses of the planets as the Byzantine author; yet in his account the great year of the world consists of six thousand years, not seven. For George, bishop of the Arabs, who flourished around 700 A.D., excerpted these from the lost book of Bardesanes (Cureton, Spicil. Syriac., p. 21 [p. 40]; cf. Ryssel, Georg des Araberbischofs Gedichte und Briefe, 1891, p. 48 and note p. 171; Nau, Bardesane, Le livre des lois du pays, p. 59): Two revolutions of Saturn = 60 years, 5 revolutions of Jupiter = 60 years, 40 revolutions of Mars = 60 years [thus at p. 116, 19 one must read dià μnνίν

cum V], *60 circuitus Solis 60 anni, 72 circuitus Veneris 60 anni, 120* [*non 150, l.* مح *pro* مد] *circuitus Mercurii 60 anni, 720 circuitus Veneris 60 anni, et hoc est una synodus eorum omnium, id est tempus unius synodi eorum, ita ut inde appareat 100 huiusmodi synodos sex millia annorum efficere, hoc modo : 200 circuitus Saturni 6000 anni, 500 circuitus Iovis 6000 anni, 4000 circuitus Martis 6000 anni, 6000 circuitus Solis 6000 anni, 7200 circuitus Veneris 6000 anni, 12000 circuitus Mercurii 6000 anni, 72000 circuitus Lunae 6000 anni. Et Bardesanes haec ita computavit cum demonstrare vellet tantum sex millia annorum mundum mansurum.*

Sine dubio haec ad antiquos Chaldaeos referenda sunt, quibus sexaginta numerus solemnis erat, quamquam vestigia eiusdem doctrinae apud graecos repperiuntur (cf. Aetium ap. Diels, *Doxogr.*, 363, et Kroll ad *Procl. in R. P. Platonis*, II, 386, n. 2). Affinitatem quandam cum Bardesanis computationibus habent etiam quae apud Pseudo-Aristotelem, Περὶ κόσμου, c. 6 (p. 399ᵃ 8, Bekker) et Apuleium, *De mundo*, cap. 28 inveniuntur.

P. 114, f. 93ᵛ, l. ἑπτὰ pro ἑπτά.

P. 118, v. 2. Pro κζ' lege κθ', cf. p. 115, 25.

P. 132, v. 6-7. Lege Μοροῆς, Μιζξαούλ.

with V], 60 revolutions of the Sun = 60 years, 72 revolutions of Venus = 60 years, 120 [not 150,
1. [illegible0] revolutions of Mercury = 60 years, 720 revolutions of Venus = 60 years, and
this is one synod of all of them, that is, the time of one synod of them, so that from this
it appears that 100 synods of this kind make six thousand years, in this way: 200 revolutions
of Saturn = 6000 years, 500 revolutions of Jupiter = 6000 years, 4000 revolutions of Mars
= 6000 years, 6000 revolutions of the Sun = 6000 years, 7200 revolutions of Venus = 6000 years,
12000 revolutions of Mercury = 6000 years, 72000 revolutions of the Moon = 6000 years. And
Bardesanes computed these things in this way when he wished to demonstrate that the world
would last only six thousand years.

Without doubt these things are to be referred to the ancient Chaldeans, for whom the number sixty
was customary, although traces of the same doctrine are found among the Greeks
(cf. Aetius in Diels, Doxogr., 363, and Kroll on Procl. in R. P. Platonis, II,
386, n. 2). A certain affinity with the computations of Bardesanes is also possessed by
what is found in Pseudo-Aristotle, Περὶ χόσμον, c. 6 (p. 399–8, Bekker) and Apuleius,
De mundo, cap. 28.

P. 114, f. 93°, l. Entà in place of èntá.

P. 118, v. 2. For κZ' read κ0', cf. p. 115, 25.

P. 132, v. 6–7. Read Mopons, MiZčaoúl.

INDEX CODICUM

Consensus Numerorum.

Taurinenses B, VI, 8 (b, III, 30)	=	cod.	1
„ C, III, 8	=	„	2
„ C, VI, 21 (b, VI, 18)	=	„	3
„ C, VII, 10 (b, VI, 12)	=	„	4
„ C, VII, 15 (c, I, 43)	=	„	5
Bergomas Δ, 5, 13	=	„	6
Parmensis 165 (HH, IX, 34)	=	„	7
Mutinenses 15 (III, A, 1)	=	„	8
„ 40 (II, B, 3)	=	„	9
„ 42 (II, B, 5)	=	„	10
„ 85 (III, C, 6)	=	„	11
„ 132 (III, D, 13)	=	„	12
„ 174 (II, F, 9)	=	„	13
„ 189 (III, F, 11)	=	„	14
„ 215 (III, G, 11)	=	„	15
„ 239 (III, F, 16)	=	„	16
Bononienses (Biblioth. Universit.) 2280	=	„	17
„ „ „ 3632	=	„	18
Neapolitani II, C, 33 (olim 34)	=	„	19
„ II, C, 34 (olim 35)	=	„	20
„ II, F, 21	=	„	21
„ III, AA, 7 (olim III, A, 7)	=	„	22
„ III, C, 13	=	„	23
„ III, C, 20	=	„	24
„ III, E, 19	=	„	25
„ III, E, 27	=	„	26
Messanensis F, A, 9	=	„	27
Florentini (Laurentiani) XXVIII, 43	=	„	28
„ „ LXXXVI, 14	=	„	29
„ „ LXXXVI, 17	=	„	30
„ „ LXXXVI, 18	=	„	31

INDEX OF CODICES

Consensus of Numbers.

Taurinens B, VI, 8 (b, III, 30)	=	cod.	1
„ C, III, 8	=	„	2
„ C, VI, 21 (b, VI, 18)	=	„	3
„ C, VII, 10 (b, VI, 12)	=		4
„ C, VII, 15 (c, I, 43)	=	„	5
Bergomas Δ, 5, 13	=	„	6
Parmense 165 (HH, 9, 34)	=	„	7
Mutinenses 15 (III, A, 1)	=	„	8
„ 40 (II, B, 3)	=	„	9
„ 42 (II, B, 5)	=	„	10
„ 85 (III, C, 6)	=	„	11
„ 132 (III, D, 13)	=	„	12
„ 174 (II, F, 9)	=	„	13
„ 189 (III, F, 11)	=	„	14
„ 215 (III, G, 11)	=	„	15
„ 239 (III, F, 16)	=	„	16
Bologna (University Library) 2280	=	„	17
„ „ „ 3632	=	„	18
Neapolitan II, C, 33 (formerly 34)	=	„	19
„ II, C, 34 (olim 35)	=	„	20
„ II, F, 21	=	„	21
„ III, AA, 7 (olim III, A, 7)	=	„	22
„ III, C, 13	=	„	23
„ III, C, 20	=	„	24
„ III, E, 19	=	„	25
„ III, E, 27	=	„	26
Messanian F, A, 9	=	„	27
Florentines (Laurentians) XXVIII, 43	=	„	28
„ „ 86, 14	=	„	29
„ „ 86, 17	=	„	30
„ „ 86, 18	=	„	31

S(criptores) P(ossessores) codicum.

Albertus Pius (Carpensis), codd. 9, 11, 15 (P.).
Anthonius (*sic*) de Placentia (?), cod. 4 (P.).
Eleutherius astrologus Mytilenis, cod. 4 [et cod. 7 ?] (S.)
Georgius Valla, codd. 9 et 11 (P.); 13 et partim 15 (S.).
Gregorius monachus, cod. 10 (S.).
Iohannes Rhosus, cod. 31 (S.).
Iohannes sacerdos Symeonacius (?) et protopapa Χανδά (?), cod. 3 (S.).
Iohannes (Xerocaltus) sacerdos et tabularius, cod. 19 (S.).
Michael Apostolius, cod. 30 (S.).
Michael Suliardus, codd. 9 et 11 (S.).

Annorum notae in codd. obviae.

Mensis	martius	a. 1389	=	cod.	4.
„	ποιανεψιών	a. 1488	=	„	13.
„	october	a. 1490	=	„	9.
„	maius	a. 1491	=	„	31.
„	iunius	a. 1495	=	„	19.
		Annus 1565	=	„	1.

Scribes) Owners) of codices.

Albertus Pius (of Carpi), codd. 9, 11, 15 (P.).
Anthony (sic) of Placentia (), cod. 4 (P.).
Eleutherius astrologus of Mytilene, cod. 4 [and cod. 7?] (S.)
Georgius Valla, codd. 9 and 11 (P.); 13 and partly 15 (S.).
Gregorius monk, cod. 10 (S.).
John Rhosus, cod. 31 (S.).
John the priest Symeonacius () and protopapa Xavdá (), cod. 3 (S.).
John (Xerocaltus) priest and recorder, cod. 19 (S.).
Michael Apostolius, cod. 30 (S.).
Michael Suliardus, codd. 9 and 11 (S.).

Year notations found in the codices.

Month of March		a. 1389 = code. 4.			
„	of wine a. 1488		=	„	13.
„	**october**	**a. 1490**	=	„	9.
„	greater	**a. 1491**	=	„	37.
„	June	**a. 1495**	=	„	19.
		Dose 1565	=	„	1.

INDICES NOMINUM

Numeri priores paginam et versum designant, posteriores uncis inclusi codicem et folium.

I. NOMINA SCRIPTORUM

Abu Abd-Allah al Zanatî, v. Zanates.
Achmet 42 (18, f. 280ᵛ).
Adrastus 65 (23, f. 266).
Aegyptii 9 (4, f. 51ᵛ); 56 (19, f. 311); 82, 34; 106, 17, 28; 108, 3, 19; 109, 1; 118, 18; 133, 7; cf. 34 (12, f. 128ᵛ).
(Pseudo-) Aegyptius 66 (25, f. 182).
Alim 61 (19, f. 430).
Alis, v. Zanates.
Ammonius Hermiae filius 33 (12, f. 13).
Andreas philologus 77 (29, f. 142ᵛ).
Antiochus 30 (11, f. 42); 31 (11, f. 68ᵛ); 61 (19, f. 432 ss.); **154-155**.
Apolonius (*sic*) ὁ Πέρσης ὁ λαγκανόμαντις 45 (18, f. 344ᵛ).
Apollonius Laodicensis (?) 100, 13.
Apomasar 40 (18, f. 272); 41 (18, f. 280); **124-127**.
Apuleius romanus 74 (29, f. 25); cf. Addenda, p. 184.
Argyrus Isaac 16 (5, f. 134).
Aristoteles 35 (14); 45 (18, f. 359); 66 (25); 74 (29, f. 25). Cf. p. 184.
Arsenius monachus 43 (18, f. 296ᵛ); 51 (19, f. 31).
Astrampsychus 43 (18, f. 286); 55 (19, f. 278); 133, 2.
Bardesanes 183.
Barlaam 65 (23, f. 28ᵛ et 33); 69 (27, f. 113).
Berosus 114.
Blemmides Nicephorus 27 (8); 66 (26, f. 53).
Buseth 76 (29, f. 63).
Cabasilas Nicolaus 35 (15, f. 42).
Castorius 45 (18, f. 363ᵛ).
Chaldaei 53 (19, f. 42ᵛ); 114, 3, 12; **115-118**, 125, n. 2.
Charanitae, v. Harranitae.
Chrysococca Georgius 4 (2, f. 3).
Claudius Tuscus 65 (22, f. 1 et 34).
Cleomedes 35 (15, f. 2).
David propheta 41 (18, f. 275).
Demetrius Triclinius 35 (15, f. 38ᵛ).
Demophilus 27 (9, f. 172); 36 (16, f. 139); [39 (17, f. 311)].
Dionysius Alexandrinus 66 (26, f. 133).
Dionysius Areopagita 76 (29, f. 119ᵛ).
Dorotheus 6 (4, f. 35); 7 (4, f. 37ᵛ); 105, 13.
Esdra 44 (18, f. 330); 77 (29, f. 134).
Eudoxius 44 (18, f. 323).
Firmicus Maternus 113.
Gennadius patriarcha 114.
Gregoras Nicephorus 15 (5, f. 25); 33 (12, f. 16ᵛ); 66 (25).
Harranitae 40 (18, f. 272).
Heliodorus 5 (4, f. 7); 58 (19, f. 389); 61 (19, f. 430ᵛ); **81-83**; **136-138**; **152-154**.
Hephaestio Thebanus 6 (4, f. 34 ss.); 8 (4, f. 44ᵛ s.); 9 (4, f. 49 ss.); 12 (4, f. 65ᵛ); [14 (4, f. 70ᵛ)]; 59 (19, f. 403 et 406ᵛ); 61 (19, f. 423ᵛ); 100, 4; 113; 150 n.; 179, 22.
Heraclitus philosophus 32 (11, f. 88ᵛ).
Hercules astronomus 45 (18, f. 339ᵛ).
Hermes Trismegistus 12 (4, f. 66); 41 (18, f. 275); 45 (18, f. 359 et 435ᵛ); 81, 1; 82, 6; cf. 33 (12, f. 2); 113.
Hero Alexandrinus 4 (3, f. 20); 63 (19, f. 466).
(Pseudo-) Herodotus 65 (21, f. 122).
Hesiodus 58 (19, f. 393).
Hipparchus 23 (7, f. 88ᵛ).
Hippocrates 4 (3, f. 26ᵛ); 33 (11, f. 95ᵛ); 127, n. 1; 157, 3, 29.
Iohannes Camaterus 3 (1, f. 1).

INDICES OF NAMES

The first numbers indicate the page and line, the latter enclosed in brackets the codex and folio.

I. NAMES OF AUTHORS

Abu Abd-Allah al Zanati, v. Zanates.
nAchmet 42 (18, f. 280*).
nAdrastus 65 (23, f. 266).
Egyptians 9 (4, f. 51'); 56 (19, f. 311); n82, 34; 106, 17, 28; 108, 3, 19; 109, 1; n118, 18; 133, 7; cf. 34 (12, f. 128).
n(Pseudo-) Aegyptius 66 (25, f. 182).
nAlim 61 (19, f. 430).
Alice, V. Get busy.
Ammonius son of Hermias 33 (12, f. 13).
Andreas philologus 77 (29, f. 142").
Antiochus 30 (11, f. 42); 31 (11, f. 68'); 61 (19, f. 432 ff.); 154-155.
nApolonius (sic) the Persian the lagano-nmandis 45 (18, f. 344').
Apollonius Laodicensis () 100, 13.
nApomasar 40 (18, f. 272) ; 41 (18, f. 280); n124-127.
Apuleius Romanus 74 (29, f. 25); cf. Ad-nenda, p. 184
Argyrus Isaac 16 (5, f. 134).
Aristotle ξ5 (14); 45 (18,f.x59); 66 (25); **74 (29, f. 25). Cf. p. 184.**
Arsenius the monk 43 (18, f. 296'); n51 (19, f. 31).
Astrumpsichus 43 (18, p. 286); 55 (19, nf. 278); 133, 2.
Nbardesans 183.
Barlaam 65 (23, f. 28 and 33); 69 (27, f. 113).
Berosus 114.
Blemmides Nicephorus 27 (8); 66 (26, f. 53).
Buseth 76 (29, f. 63).
Cabasilas Nicolaus 35 (15, f. 42).
Castorius 45 (18, f. 363ᵛ).
Chaldeans 53 (19, f. 42°); 114, 3, 12; 115-**118, 125, n. 2.**
Charanitae, v. Harranites
Chrysococca Georgius 4 (2, f. 3).
nClaudius Tuscus 65 (22, f. 1 and 34).
nCleomedes 35 (15, f. 2).
David the prophet 41 (18, f. 275).
nDemetrius Triclinius 35 (15, f. 38').
nDemophilus 27 (9, f. 172); 36 (16, f. 139); n [39 (17, f. 311)].
Dionysius Alexandrinus 66 (26, f. 133).
nDionysius the Areopagite 76 (29, f. 119).nDorotheus 6 (4, f. 35); 7 (4, f. 37'); 105, 13.n Ezra 44 (18, f. 330); 77 (29, f. 134).
nEudoxius 44 (18, f. 323).
nFirmicus Maternus 113.
nGennadius patriarch 114.
Gregoras Nicephorus 15 (5, f. 25); 33 (12, nf. 16'); 66 (25).
Harranitae 40 (18, f. 272).
Heliodorus 5 (4, f. 7); 58 (19, f. 389); n61 (19, f. 430'); 81-83; 186-138; n152-154.
Hephaestio Thebanus 6 (4, f. 34 s.); n8 (4, f. 44 s.); 9 (4, f. 49 ff.); 12 (4, nf. 65'); [14 (4, f. 70*)]; 59 (19, f. 403 et 406'); 61 (19, f. 423'); 100, 4; 113; n150 n.; 179, 22
Heraclitus the philosopher 32 (11, f. 88°).
Hercules the astronomer 45 (18, f. 339).
Hermes Trismegistus 12 (4, f. 66); 41 (18, nf. 275); 45 (18, f. 359 and 435); 81, 1; n82, 6; cf. 33 (12, f. 2); 113. nHero Alexandrinus 4 (3, f. 20); 63 (19, **f. 466).**
(Pseudo-) Herodotus 65 (21, f. 122).
Hesiod 58 (19, f. 393).
Hipparchus 23 (7, f. 88ᵛ).
Hippocrates 4 (3, f. 26°); 33 (11, f. 95); **127, n. 1 ; 157, 3, 29.**
John Camaterus 3 (1, f. 1).

Iohannes Pediasimus 35 (15, f. 2, [34?] et 37ᵛ).
Iohannes (Philoponus) Alexandrinus 66 (25, f. 168).
Isaac Argyrus 16 (5, f. 134).
Iulianus Laodicensis 12 (cf. Add. p. 183); 31 (11, f. 79); 32 (11, f. 83); 57 (19, f. 379ᵛ); 58 (19, f. 389); 61 (19, f. 417ᵛ); 62 (19, f. 434 et 436); **99-111**; **151-152**.
Iulianus theurgus 102, 14.
Leo philosophus 14 (4, f. 71); **92-93**.
Leo sapiens 40 (18, f. 266ᵛ); 42 (18, f. 284ᵛ); 43 (18, f. 285ᵛ); 74 (29, f. 28ᵛ).
Lydus (Iohannes Laurentius Philadelphinus) 5 (4, f. 6); 65 (22, f. 1); [74 (29, f. 25)]; 100, 6; 111 n.
Macarius Hieromonachus 34 (12, f. 26).
Masala 59 (19, f. 403 et 406ᵛ); 60 (19, f. 410).
Maximus 8 (f. 43ᵛ [cf. Add. p. 183]); 59 (19, f. 403); 60 (19, f. 412ᵛ).
Maximus (sanctus) 63 (19, f. 461ᵛ).
Mazanates, v. Zanates.
Melampus 33 (11, f. 92); 58 (19, f. 399); **110-113**. Cf. 128.
Nicetas philosophus Paphlagonius 28 (10, f. 131); **96-98** (?).
Nicephorus, cf. Blemmides et Gregoras.
Nicolaus Hydruntinus 75 (29, f. 47ᵛ); 76 (29, f. 68ᵛ [et 97]).
Oppianus 4 (3, f. 29ᵛ).
Orpheus 31 (11, f. 75ᵛ); 41 (18, f. 277); 43 (18, f. 321).
Palchus 100, 17; 102 s.
Paulus Alexandrinus 5 (4, f. 7); 8 (4, f. 43); 13 (4, f. 66ᵛ); 23 (7, f. 82ᵛ); 27 (9, f. 188ᵛ); 31 (11, f. 55 [cf. Add. p. 183]); [31 (11, f. 79)]; [57 (19, f. 379ᵛ)]; 61 (19, f. 422 et 433); 100, 12; **133-134**.
Pediasimus Iohannes 35 (15, f. 2, [34?] et 37ᵛ).
Petosiris 12 (4, f. 66); 34 (13, f. 262); 55 (19, f. 307ᵛ); 76 (29, f. 95ᵛ s.); **120-121**; 133, 7.
Petrus Antiochenus (?) **96-98**.
Petrus philosophus 62 (19, f. 443ᵛ s.); **155-158**.
Photius 63 (19, f. 483).
Pindarus 64 (21, f. 1).
Plato 73 (28, f. 44).
Plethon 65 (22, f. 40 et 47); 66 (25).
Porphyrius 27 (9, f. 161 et 172); 34 (12, f. 128); 35 (14); 36 (16, f. 139); 39 (17, f. 305 et 311); 66 (24, f. 186); 69 (27, f. 1).
Proclus (Diadochus Platonicus) 23 (7, f. 5); 33 (11, f. 91); 57 (19, f. 376 et 384); 73 (28, f. 44 et 86).
Protagoras Nicenus 12 (4, f. 66); 59 (19, f. 403); 60 (19, f. 412); **150-151**.
Psellus Michael 56 (19, f. 317); 66 (26, f. 1 [et 51ᵛ ?]).
Ptolemaeus 15 (5, f. 39ᵛ); 16 (5, f. 142); 19 (6, f. 1 s.); [23 (7, f. 5)]; 23 (7, f. 77); [27 (9, f. 2 et 160ᵛ]); 28 (9, f. 189 et 11, f. 5 ss.); 29 (11, f. 18 ss.); 34 (12, f. 30 et 134; 13, f. 4 et 259ᵛ); [36 (16, f. 1)]; 39 (17, f. 1, 168ᵛ et 254); 43 (18, f. 317ᵛ et 320ᵛ); 44 (18, f. 322ᵛ s.); 57 (19, f. 386ᵛ s.); 64 (21, f. 88); [65 (23, f. 1 et 28ᵛ)]; 65 (23, f. 65; 24, f. 1 [et 77]); [66 (24, f. 186)]; [69 (27, f. 1 et 17)]; 69 (27, f. 108); 73 (28, f. 1ᵛ); 82, 28; 83, 12; 106, 17, 27; 108, 3, 19; 109, 1, 6. Cf. 33 (12, f. 2); et 34 (12, f. 128ᵛ).
Pythagoras 15 (5, f. 39*bis*ᵛ); 31 (11, f. 77 s.); 39 (18, f. 266ᵛ); 40 (18, f. 267ᵛ); 41 (18, f. 274); 53 (19, f. 41ᵛ et 44); 74 (29, f. 1); 75 (29, f. 37 et 38); 133, 8.
Rhetorius 7 (4, f. 37ᵛ); 8 (4, f. 40); [34 (12, f. 128 fin.)]; 58 (19, f. 388ᵛ); 59 (19, f. 403).
Salmân vel Salam (praefectus bibliothecae chalifae Mâmûn) 75 (29, f. 48ᵛ).
Salomon 16 (5, f. 75ᵛ); 40 (18, f. 266ᵛ); 46 (18, f. 436ᵛ); 54 (19, f. 49).
Simonides 45 (18, f. 344ᵛ).
Stephanus Alexandrinus 6 (4, f. 29).
Synesius Cyrenensis 4 (3, f. 38).
Syrim 46 (18, f. 443).
Syrus 7 (4, f. 37).
Teucer Babylonius 30 (11, f. 42 η'), 152 n.
Theo 65 (23, f. 1).
Theophilus Edessenus 8 (4, f. 44); 43 (18, f. 321); 83 (cf. Add.); **93-94**, **123**.
Triclinius Demetrius 33 (15, f. 38ᵛ).
Vettius Valens 58 (19, f. 400); 59 (19, f. 403 et 406ᵛ); 66 (24, f. 202); 77 (31, f. 1 [Ἀετίου Ἀλεντος ἀντιοχέως]); 113; **146-149**; **174-177**; **179-182**.
Zanates (Abu Abd-Allah al Zanati) 33 (11, f. 94); 43 (18, f. 296 s.); 51 (19, f. 31); 58 (19, f. 393 et 398); **118-119**; **139-142**; **145-146**.
Zoroaster 65 (22, f. 40); 77 (29, f. 135); 83, n. 1; 124, n. 2; 154 n.

John Pediasimus 35 (15, f. 2, [34]net 37').
John (Philoponus) Alexandrinus 66n(25, f. 168).
Isaac Argyrus 16 (5, f. 134).
Julian of Laodice 12 (cf. Add. p. 183); n31 (11, f. 79); 32 (11, f.83); 57 (19, f. 379*); n58 (19, f. 389); 61 (19, f. 417*); 62 (19, nf. 434 and 436); 99-111; 151-152.
Julianus theurgus 102, 14.
Leo the Philosopher 14 (4, f. 71); 92-98.
Leo the wise 40 (18, f. 266'); 42 (18, nf. 284"); 43 (18, f. 285'); 74 (29, f. 28).
nLydus (John Laurentius Philadelphus) 5 (4, f. 6); 65 (22, f. 1); [74 (29, nf. 25)]; 100, 6; 111 n.
Macarius Hieromonachus 34 (12, f. 26).
nMasala 59 (19, f. 403 and 406'); 60 (19, nf. 410).
Maximus 8 (f. 43 [cf. Add. p. 183]); 59 (19, f. 403); 60 (19, f. 412).
nMaximus (saint) 63 (19, f. 461').
nMazanates, v. Zanates.
Melampus 33 (11, f. 92); 58 (19, f. 399); 110-113. Cf. 128.
Nicetas philosopher Paphlagonius 28n(10, f. 131); 96-98 ().
Nicephorus, cf. Blemmides and Gregoras.
nNicolaus Hydruntinus 75 (29, f. 47);n76 (29, f. 68 [and 97]).
nOppianus 4 (3, f. 29').
Orpheus 31 (11, f. 75'); 41 (18, f. 277);n43 (18, f. 321).
Palchus 100, 17; 102 s.
Paul Alexandrinus 5 (4, f. 7); 8 (4, nf. 43); 13 (4, f. 66'); 23 (7, f. 82); 27 (9, nf. 188); 31 (11, f. 55 [cf. Add. p. 183]); n[31 (11, f. 79)]; 157 (19, f. 379*)]; 61 (19, nf. 422 and 433); 100, 12; 188-184.
nPediasimus John 35 (15, f. 2, [34]net 37*).
Petosiris 12 (4, f. 66); 34 (13, f. 262);n55 (19, f. 307'); 76 (29, f. 95* s.); 120-n121; 133, 7.
Peter the Antiochene () 98-98.
Peter the Philosopher 62 (19, f. 443 s.); 155-158.
Photius 63 (19, f. 483).
nPindarus 64 (21, f. 1).
nPlato 73 (28, f. 44).
Plethon 65 (22, f. 40 and 47); 66 (25).
Porphyrius 27 (9, f. 161 and 172); 34 (12, f. 128); 35 (14); 36 (16, f. 139); 39 (17, nf. 305 and 311); 66 (24, f. 186); 69 (27, f. 1).
nProclus (Diadochus Platonicus) 23 (7, nf. 5); 33 (11, f. 91); 57 (19, f. 376 and 384); n73 (28, f. 44 and 86).
nProtagoras Nicenus 12 (4, f. 66); 59 (19, nf. 403); 60 (19, f. 412); 150-151.
nPsellus Michael 56 (19, f. 317); 66 (26, nf. 1 [and 51]).
Ptolemy 15(5, f. 39'); 16 (5, f. 142); n19 (6, f. 1 s.); [23 (7, f.5)]; 23 (7, f. 77); n[27 (9, f. 2 and 160]); 28 (9, f. 189 and 11, nf. 5 ff.); 29 (11, f. 18 ff.); 34 (12, f. 30 and 134; 13, f. 4 and 259'); [36 (16, f. 1)]; n39 (17, f. 1, 168' and 254); 43 (18, f. 317*net 320); 44 (18, f. 322 s.); 57 (19, nf. 386* s.); 64 (21, f. 88); [65 (23, f. 1 et 28')]; 65 (23, f. 65; 24, f. 1 [and 77]); n[66 (24, f. 186)]; [69 (27, f. 1 and 17)]; n69 (27, f. 108); 73 (28, f. 1'); 82, 28; n83, 12; 106, 17, 27; 108, 3, 19; 109, 1, 6. nCr. 33 (12, f. 2); and 34 (12, f. 128).nPythagoras 15 (5, f. 39bis); 31 (11, f. 77 s.);
39 (18, f. 266'); 40 (18, f. 267'); 41 (18, nf. 274); 53 (19, f. 41* and 44); 74 (29, nf. 1); 75 (29, f. 37 and 38); 133, 8.
Rhetorius 7 (4, f. 37'); 8 (4, f. 40); [34 (12, f. 128 fin.)]; 58 (19, f.388); 59 (19, f. 403).
Salmān or Salam (prefect of the library of Caliph Mamun) 75 (29, f. 48').
Salomon 16 (5, f. 75'); 40 (18, f. 266'); 46 (18, f. 436'); 54 (19, f. 49).
Simonides 45 (18, f. 344').
Stephanus Alexandrinus 6 (4, f. 29).
nSynesius of Cyrene 4 (3, f. 38).
nSyrim 46 (18, f. 443).
Syrus 7 (4, f. 37).
Teucer Babylonius 30 (11, f. 42 n'), 152 n. n
Theo 65 (23, f. 1).
Theophilus Edessenus 8 (4, f.44); 43 (18, nf. 321); 83 (cf. Add.); 93-94, 123.
nTriclinius Demetrius 33 (15, f. 38").
nVettius Valens 58 (19, f. 400); 59 (19,nf. 403 et 406'); 66 (24, f. 202); 77 (31, f. 1n[Aetiou Alentos of Antioch]); 113;n148-149;174-177; 179-182.
nZanates (Abu Abd-Allah al Zanati) 33 (11, f. 94); 43 (18, f. 296 s.); 51 (19, f. 31); 58 (19, f. 393 et 398); 118-119; 139-142; 145-146.
Zoroaster 65 (22, f. 40); 77 (29, f. 135); n83, n. 1; 124, no. 2; 154 n.

II. NOMINA CETERA

Abasga (sc. Abasgorum regio) 127, 7.
Abraham 15 (5, f. 40ᵛ).
Achaïa 180, 15.
Achilles 120, 19.
Arcadia 180, 16.
Adam 44 (18, f. 333ᵛ); 76 (29, f. 121).
Adriaticus sinus 182, 10.
Aecaterina 163, 6.
Aegyptii 10 (4, f. 52ᵛ); 34 (12, f. 128ᵛ); 39 (17, f. 168ᵛ): 58 (19, f. 390ᵛ); cf. ind. nomin.
Aegyptus 126, 9; 129, 23; 181, 2; 182, 11.
Aethiopia 181, 2.
Ἀκουτγούρης (?) 44 (18, f. 322ᵛ).
Ἀλαήλ 132, 8.
Alexander rex 45 (18, f. 359); 53 (19, f. 46ᵛ); 55 (19, f. 278); 105, 20; 135 n.
Alexandria 3 (2, f. 86); 134, 4.
Alexandrini 56 (19, f. 311).
Ἀμμωνική 181, 19.
Amol 127, 4.
Anargyri (sancti) 161, 5; 162, 25; 167, 32.
Anastasia (sancta) 163, 31; 165, 29.
Anna (sancta) 164, 29.
Apostoli 99, 14.
Arabes 44 (18, f. 327ᵛ); 170, 5.
Arabia 181, 2; Arabia felix 182, 7.
Arcadia 180, 16,
Ἀριήλ 132, 6.
Asia Minor 126, 8.
Assyrii 45 (18, f. 375).
Athenienses 39 (17, f. 168ᵛ); 58 (19, f. 390ᵛ).
Atlanticum mare 182, 11.
Babylonia 126, 4; 134, 10; 180, 15.
Babylonii 1 (1, f. 35ᵛ).
Bactriana 181, 1. Bactriani 182, 11.
Barbara (sancta) 167, 17.
Basilius (sanctus) 64 (20, f. 101).
Belus [cod. Βῶλος] 45 (18, f. 375).
Βερζεβουήλ (*sic*) 132, 8.
Bithyni 39 (17, f. 168ᵛ).
Cabasilas Demetrius 15 (5, f. 25).
Cappadoces 39 (17, f. 168ᵛ).
Cappadocia 134, 15; 181, 18.
Caramani 127, 3.
Carthago 181, 2, 19; 182, 10.
Casperia 181, 1; 182, 9.
Caterina (sancta), v. Aecaterina.
Celtica regio 182, 7.
Charanitae, v. Harranitae.
Χασάς (regio Chûz sive Susiana?) 127, 6.
Χιλάς (sc. Gîlân) 126, 12.
Chorasan 126, 10.
Cilicia 181, 3; 182, 8.
Commagene 181, 18.
Constantinopolis 15 (5, f. 40); 24 (7, f. 90); 183.
Constantinus 76 (29, f. 121).
Christus 54 (19, f. 232ᵛ); 60 (19, f. 408ᵛ); 99, 6.
Crete 180, 15; 182, 8.
Cyclades 180, 15.
Cyprii 39 (17, f. 168ᵛ); Cyprus 182, 8.
Cyrene 180, 16.
Cyriaca (sancta) 168, 35.
David 46 (18, f. 436ᵛ).
Delemitae 127, 1.
Demetrius (sanctus) 163, 19; 167, 4.
Δίκη 180, 3.
Diodorus Siculus 33 (12, f. 2).
Doris 180, 16.
Ἡμντλβλ (?) 132, 7.
Ἐρυθρὰ θάλασσα 182, 9.
Etrusci 182, 7.
Eudoxius Aegyptius 43 (18, f. 314).
Euphrates 182, 9.
Gaetulia 181, 18.
Galatia 182, 8.
Georgius (sanctus) 161, 25; 169, 18.
Gîlân 126, 12.
Graeci 39 (17, f. 168ᵛ); 40 (4, f. 52ᵛ); 16 (5, f. 172); 44 (18, f. 323); 58 (19, f. 390ᵛ); 82, 2, 8; 99, 1, 3.
Graecia 180, 15.
Gregorius (sanctus) 169, 27.
Hades 15 (5, f. 40ᵛ); 132, 10.
Hadrianus 28 (11, f. 5).
Harranitae 124, 1.
Hebraei 10 (4, f. 52ᵛ); 39 (17, f. 168ᵛ).
Hector 120, 19, 22.
Hermias 33 (12, f. 13).
Hieroboam 16 (5, f. 75ᵛ).
Hispania 182, 7.

II. OTHER NAMES

Absaga (sc. Absagorumu regipo) 127, 7.
Nabraham 15 (5, p. 40').
Nachkala 180, 15.
Achilles 120, 19.
Arcadia 180, 16.
Adam 44 (18, f. 333'); 76 (29, f. 121).
nAdriaticus sinus 182, 10.
nAecaterina 163, 6.
Egyptians 10 (4, f. 52'); 34 (12, f. 128'); 39 (17, f. 168") **: 58 (19, f. 390ᵛ); cf. ind.** nouns.
Egypt 126, 9; 129, 23; 181, 2; 182, 11.
Ethiopia 181, 2.
Akoutgouris () 44 (18, f. 322').
nAlail 132, 8.
Alexander rex 45 (18, f. 359); 53 (19, f. 46'); 55 (19, f. 278); 105, 20; 135 n.n
Alexandria 3 (2, f. 86); 134, 4
Alexandrini 56 (19, f. 311).
nΑμμωνική 181, 19.
Amol 127, 4.
Anargyri (saints) 161, 5; 162, 25; 167, 32.
Anastasia (saint) 163, 31; 163, 29.
Anna (saint) 164, 29.
Apostles 99, 14.
Arabes 44 (18, f. 327ᵛ); 170, 5.
Arabia 181, 2; Arabia felix 182, 7.
Arcadia 180, 16,
Ariel 132, 6.
Asia Minor 126, 8.
Assyria 45 (18, f. 375).
Athenians 39 (17, f. 168'); 58 (19, f. 390).
Atlantic sea 182, 11
Babylonia 126, 4; 134, 10; 180, 15.
nBabylonii 1 (1, f. 35°).
Bactriana 181, 1. Bactriani 182, 11.
Barbara (saint) 167, 17.
Basilius (saint) 64 (20, f. 101).
Belus [cod. Bûloç] 45 (18, f. 375).
Βερζεβούήλ (sic) 132, 8.
Bithyni 39 (17, f. 168').
Cabasilas Demetrius 15 (5, f. 25).
Cappadocians 39 (17, f. 168').
Cappadocia 134, 15; 181, 18.
Caramani 127, 3.
Carthage 181, 2, 19; 182, 10.
Casperia 181, 1 ; 182, 9.
Catherine (saint), see Aecaterina.
Celtic region 182, 7.
Charanitae, v. Harranites
Χαυδç (region of Chûz or Susiana?) 127, 6.
Χιλδç (i.e. Gilān) 126, 12.
Chorasan 126, 10.
Cilicia 181, 3; 182, 8.
Commagene 181, 18.
Constantinople 15 (5, f.40); 24 (7, f. 90); 183.
Constantine 76 (29, f. 121).
Christ 54 (19, f. 232°); 60 (19, f. 408'); 99, 6.
Crete 180, 15; 182, 8.
Cyclades 180, 15.
Cyprii 39 (17, f. 168ᵛ); Cyprus 182, 8.
Cyrene 180, 16.
Cyriaca (saint) 168, 35
David 46 (18, f. 436ᵛ).
Delemitae 127, 1
Demetrius (saint) 163, 19; 167, 4
Trial 180, 3.
Diodorus Siculus 33 (12, f. 2).
Doris 180, 16.
Imdlvl () 132, 7.
Red Sea 182, 9.
Etruscans 182, 7
Eudoxius the Egyptian 43 (18, f. 314).
Euphrates 182, 9.
Gaetulia 181, 18.
Galatia 182, 8.
George (saint) 161, 25; 169, 18. nGilân 126, 12.
Greeks 39 (17, f. 168"); 40 (4, f. 52°); 16n(5, f. 172); 44 (18, f. 323); 58 (19, f. 390"); n82, 2, 8; 99, 1, 3
Greece 180, 15
Gregory (saint) 169, 27.
Hades 15 (5, f. 40°); 132, 10
Hadrian 28 (11, f. 5).
Harranitae 124, 1.
Hebrews 10 (4, f. 52'); 39 (17, f. 168°).
nHector 120, 19, 22.
Hermias 33 (12, f. 13).
Jeroboam 16 (5, f. 75°).
Spain 182, 7.

Homerus 65 (21, f. 122).
Καρκινάρ 132, 11.
Κοῦφαι (sc. Kûfa) 127, 6.
Iberia 127, 7; 181, 19; 182, 8; cf. Hispania.
Iesus 59 (19, f. 403).
Ilias 41 (18, f. 274); 75 (29, f. 38).
India 126, 6.
Iohannes Baptista (sanctus) 99, 9.
Iohannes Damascenus 74 (29, f. 30ᵛ).
Iohannes Synadinus 59 (19, f. 403).
Irene (sancta) 162, 5.
Ispâhân 127, 5.
Italia 181, 1, 18; 182, 8.
Lachiam 74 (29, f. 1).
Libya 181, 2, 19; Libycum mare 182, 10.
Lucas <Chrysoberges> patriarcha 62 (19, f. 443ᵛ); 156, 3.
Macedones 39 (17, f. 168ᵛ); 53 (19, f. 46ᵛ); 58 (19, f. 390ᵛ).
Μαλδούωρ 132, 11.
Mâmûm, rex Babyloniae (sc. chalifa), 75 (29, f. 48ᵛ).
Mandaei 114, 4; 125, n. 2.
Mardaitae 159 n.
Margiana 127, 1.
Maria Deipara 99, 15; 165, 14.
Marina (sancta) 166, 23.
Μάρρουν (sc. Margiana) 127, 1.
Mauritania 181, 18.
Media 126, 12.
Mercurius Aegyptius 33 (12, f. 2).
Meroe 57 (19, f. 382ᵛ).
Mesopotamia 180, 14; 182, 9.
Metagonitis 181, 17; 182, 9.
Michael archistrategus (sc. archangelus) 53 (19, f. 46ᵛ); 160, 23.
Μιζεαούλ 132, 7.
Moamed 6 (4, f. 29).
Μοροῆς 132, 6.
Μουνοχόθ 132, 8.
Ναρσικοῦ 132, 7.
Nechepso rex 34 (13, f. 262); 76 (29, f. 96); 120, 2.
Nicolaus (sanctus) 166, 13.
Noe 76 (29, f. 120ᵛ).
Oasis 181, 1.
Ὀρνέας 132, 10.
Panteleemon (sanctus) 168, 25.
Parasceve (sancta) 161, 6; 168, 10.
Paris 105, 19.
Peloponnesus 180, 15.
Persae 16 (5, f. 172); 73 (28, f. 42).
Persia 126, 5; 127, 3; 134, 2; 180, 16.
Φαρτοδελ 132, 11.
Φερεήλ 132, 7.
Philippus rex 4 (3, f. 7).
Φορέλ 132, 7.
Pluto 15 (5, f. 40ᵛ); 132, 10.
Porphyrogennetus rex 3 (1, f. 1).
Prodromus, v. Iohannes Baptista.
Ptolemaeus rex 55 (19, f. 278).
Ῥέ (immo Ῥαΐ, sc. Rhagai) 127, 4.
Rhodus 24 (7, f. 90).
Roma 181, 19.
Romani 10 (4, f. 52ᵛ); 39 (17, f. 168ᵛ); 51 (19, f. 31).
Rubrum mare 182, 9.
Σαβαώθ 132, 16.
Σαλφρενάς 132, 6.
Σαραφαήλ 132, 8.
Σαρσαννά 132, 11.
Sclabes 74 (29, f. 18ᵛ).
Σεμιράμηλ 132, 12.
Σηρική 181, 1.
Sicilia 180, 16; 181, 19; 182, 8.
Sinope 181, 3.
Smyrna 181, 2.
Σπάχαις (sc. Ispâhân) 127, 5.
Stephanus (sanctus) 159, 15.
Susiana 127, 6.
Syria 181, 18.
Syrus 19 (6, f. 1); 34 (12, f. 30); 65 (24, f. 1).
Taurus? 181, 2 (adn.).
Telauges 53 (19, f. 44).
Thebaïs 181, 1.
Thecla (sancta) 160, 4.
Theodora 51 (19, f. 31).
Theodorus (sanctus) 161, 3.
Θέθ 132, 10.
Timotheus 6 (4, f. 29).
Triballi 182, 11.
Troglodytica 181, 1.
Turcorum regio 126, 8.
Tyrrhenia, v. Etrusci.
Tyrus 181, 2.
Ξερίον 132, 6.
Ξυμπωνά 132, 7.

Homerus 65 (21, f. 122).
Karkinár 132, 11.
Koppar (sc. Ball) 127, 6.
Iberia 127, 7; 181, 19; 182.8; cf. Hispania.
Jesus 59 (19, f. 403).
Iliad 41 (18, f. 274); 75 (29, f. 38).
India 126, 6.
John the Baptist (saint) 99, 9.
John Damascenus 74 (29, f. 30).
John Synadinus 59 (19, f. 403).

Italy 181, 1, 18; 182, 8.
Lachiam 74 (29, f. 1).
Libya 181, 2, 19; Libycum mare 182, 10.
Lucas <Chrysoberges> patriarch 62 (19, f. 443'); 156, 3.
Macedonians 39 (17, f. 168'); 53 (19, f. 46"); 58 (19, f. 390°).
Μαλδούωρ 132, 11.
Mamum, king of Babylon (i.e., caliph), 75 (29, f. 48').
Mandaeans 114, 4; 125, n. 2.
Mardaites 159 n.
Margiana 127, 1.
Mary the Mother of God 99, 15; 165, 14.
Marina (saint) 166, 23.
Mdppouv (i.e., Margiana) 127, 1.
Mauritania 181, 18.
Media 126, 12.
Mercury the Egyptian 33 (12, f. 2).
Meroe 57 (19, 1, 382").
Mesopotamia 180, 14; 182, 9.
Metagonitis 181, 17; 182, 9.
Michael the archangel (sc. archangel) **53 (19, f. 46'); 160, 23.**
Mizxaul 132, 7.
Moamed 6 (4, f. 29).
Form 132, 6.
Munochoth 132, 8.
Narsikou 132, 7.
Nechepso rex 34 (13, f. 262); 76 (29, f. 96); 120, 2.
Nicholas (saint) 166, 13.
Something 76 (29, f. 120).
Oasis 181, 1.
Orneas 132, 10.
Panteleemon (saint) 168, 25.
Parasceve (holy) 161, 6; 168, 10.
Paris 105, 19.
Peloponnesus 180, 15.
Persians 16 (5, f. 172); 73 (28, f. 42).
nPersia 126, 5; 127, 3; 134, 2; 180, 16.
nΦαρτούελ 132, 11.
Fereil 132, 7.
King Philip 4 (3, f. 7).
nΦορέλ 132, 7.
Pluto 15 (5, f. 40); 132, 10.
Porphyrogennetus rex 3 (1, f. 1).
Prodromus, v. John the Baptist.
Ptolemy the king 55 (19, f. 278).

Rome 181, 19.
Romans 10 (4, f. 52'); 39 (17, f. 168'); n51 (19, f. 31).
Red Sea 182, 9
Sabaoth 132, 16.
Salfrenas 132, 6.
Sarafail 132, 8.
Sarsanna 132, 11.
nSclabes 74 (29, f. 18°).
nSemiramel 132, 12.
nSiriki 181, 1.
Sicily 180, 16; 181, 19; 182,8.
nSinope 181, 3.
Smyrna 181, 2.
127, 5.
Stephen (saint) 159, 15
Susiana 127, 6.
Syria 181, 18.
Syrus 19 (6, f. 1); 34 (12, f. 30); 65 (24, f. 1).
Taurus 181, 2 (adn.).
Telauges 53 (19, f. 44).
Thebaïs 181, 1.
Thecla (saint) 160, 4.
Theodora 51 (19, f. 31).
Theodore (saint) 161, 3
Position 132, 10.
Timothy 6 (4, f. 29).
Triballi 182, 11.
Troglodytica 181, 1.
Region of the Turks 126, 8.
Tyrrhenia, see Etruscans.
Tire 181, 2.
Xeriou 132, 6.
Xympona 132, 7.

TABULA ARGUMENTI

CATALOGUS CODICUM

Codices Taurinenses 3
Codex Bergomas 19
Codex Parmensis. 23
Codices Mutinenses 27
Codices Bononienses 39
Codices Neapolitani 49
Codex Messanensis 69
Supplementum codicum Florentinorum 73

APPENDIX

Excerpta ex codice 4 (Taurin. c. vii, 10)

Ex Heliodori commentario in Paulum Alexandrinum 81
Περὶ τῶν ἐν ταῖς καταστάσεσι τῶν ἀέρων συμβαινόντων ἀνέμων κ. τ. λ. 83
Capitula de furtis et furibus 88
Περὶ τοῦ ποῦ ἐστι τὸ κλαπέν. — Εἰ νέος ὁ κλέπτης ἢ μέσος ἢ γέρων. — Περὶ τοῦ εἴδους τοῦ κλέπτου. — Περὶ τοῦ εἰ πλησίον ἐστὶν ἢ πόρρω τῆς συγγενείας. — Τίνι ἐδόθη τὸ κλαπέν. — Εἰ ἄρρην ὁ κλέπτης ἢ γυνή. — Περὶ τοῦ ποίῳ τρόπῳ ὁ κλέπτης εἰσῆλθεν.
Περὶ καιρῶν ταραχῆς, ἐμπρησμοῦ, σεισμοῦ καὶ καταποντισμοῦ . . 91
Λέοντος φιλοσόφου περὶ βασιλέων καὶ ἀρχόντων κ. τ. λ. . . 92
Περὶ τῆς αὐτῆς τοῦ ἄρχοντος ἰδέας 93
<Theophili>. Περὶ προβολῆς ἄρχοντος. 93
Περὶ τοῦ εἰδέναι τοῦ δείπνου τὴν κατασκευήν. 94

Excerptum ex codice 10 (Mutin. 42)

Nicetae Paphlagonii (?) ὅτι πολυάσχολον πρᾶγμα ἡ ἀστρολογία . 96

Excerpta ex codice 11 (Mutin. 85)

De hebdomadis septem diebus 99
Iuliani Laodicensis disquisitio astronomica (Ἐπίσκεψις ἀστρονομική). — Praefatio et prima capita tria 99
Melampodis μέθοδος περὶ τῶν τῆς Σελήνης προγνώσεων . . . 110
De septem mundi aetatibus. — Ἐπίσκεψις τῶν ἑπτὰ πλανητῶν et Ἀκριβὴς φιλοσοφία τῶν Χαλδαίων 113
Πέρσου φιλοσόφου καὶ ἀστρολόγου τοὔνομα Ζανατῆ ἐπίσκεψις ἡ παροῦσα παρατηρήσιμος 118

Excerptum ex codice 13 (Mutin. 174)

Ἐπιστολὴ Πετοσίρεως φιλοσόφου πρὸς Νεκεψὼ βασιλέα . . . 120

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CATALOGUE OF CODICES

Taurinensian Codices . . . . . .
Codex Bergomas. . . . . . .
Code of Parma. . . . . .
Codices Mutinenses . . . . . .
Codex Bononiensen . . . . . .
Codex Neapolitani 4969
Codex Messanensis . . . . . .
Supplement to the Florentine codices 73

3282398219

APPENDIX

EXCERPTS FROM CODEX 4 (TAURIN. C. VII, 10)

From Heliodorus's commentary on Paulus Alexandrinus 81
On the winds that occur in the atmospheric conditions, etc. I. 83
Chapters on thefts and thieves 88
Concerning where the stolen item is. – Whether the thief is young, middle-aged, or old. – Concerning the appearance of the thief. – Concerning whether he is near or far from the family. --- To whom the stolen item was given. – Whether the thief is male or female. – Concerning the manner in which the thief entered.
Concerning times of turmoil, arson, earthquake, and shipwreck . . 91
Of the philosopher Leo concerning kings and rulers, etc. . .
Concerning the same nature of the ruler 93
<Theophili>. Concerning the appointment of a ruler. 93
Concerning knowing the preparation of the dinner. 94

23392

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 10 (MUTIN. 42)

Of Nicetas of Paphlagonia (?) that astrology is a very busy matter . 96

EXCERPTS FROM CODEX 11 (MUTIN. 85)

On the seven days of the weeks 99
Julian of Laodicea's astronomical inquiry (Astronomical Inmική). Preface and the first three chapters 99
Melampus's μέθοδος concerning the prognostications of the Moon . . . 110
On the seven ages of the world. Ἐπίσκεψις of the seven planets ei The precise philosophy of the Chaldeans 113
The present noteworthy survey of the Persian philosopher and astrologer by the name of Zanatēs 118

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 13 (MUTIN. 174)

Letter of the philosopher Petosiris to King Nechepso 120

Excerptum ex codice 15 (Mutin. 215)

Theophili de animalibus et plantis unicuique planetae subiectis . 122

Excerpta ex codice 18 (Bonon. 3632)

Apomasaris capitula quaedam 124
Περὶ τῆς μεθόδου τῶν Χαρανιτῶν ἤτοι ἐναλλαγῆς τοῦ κοσμικοῦ ἔτους. — Περὶ τῆς τοῦ Κυνὸς ἐπιτολῆς καὶ τῶν ἐξ αὐτῆς σημαινομένων συμπτωμάτων. — Περὶ τῆς τοῦ πάντος συστάσεως. — Περὶ παιγνίου οἷον ζατρικίου ἢ ταβλίου.
Tonitruale ignoti auctoris 128

Excerpta ex codice 19 (Neap. ii. c. 33)

Λεκανομαντεία 132
Versus 133
Ex Pauli Alexandrini Introductione excerptum 133
De plantis quae secundum planetarum naturam operantur . . . 134
Ἡλιοδώρου ἐπίσκεψις τῶν πλανητῶν, πῶς κυριεύουσι τὰς ζ' ἡμέρας τῆς ἑβδομάδος καὶ τὰς ιβ' ὥρας 136
Περὶ τῶν ἐνεργειῶν τῶν πλανητῶν ἐν ταῖς ὥραις κυριευόντων . . 138
Περὶ τῶν τῆς Σελήνης παρατηρήσεων Πέρσου φιλοσόφου τοὔνομα Ζανατῆ 139
Ἑτέρα ἐπίσκεψις τῆς Σελήνης καὶ περὶ τῶν σχηματισμῶν αὐτῆς καὶ τῶν ὀνομασιῶν 142
Περὶ ἀστέρων ποιούντων ταραξιν καὶ κίνδυνον ... Πέρσου φιλοσόφου τοὔνομα Ζανατῆ 145
Χρῆσμα τεχνωθὲν παρὰ τοῦ Οὐδλεντος. 146
Περὶ δραπετῶν Νικαέως Πρωταγόρου 150
Ἰουλιανοῦ Λαοδικέως frustula 151
Ἐκ τῆς Ἡλιοδώρου ἀστρονομικῆς διδασκαλίας περὶ δεκανῶν ζῳδίων 152
Περὶ τῆς τοῦ Κυνὸς ἐπιτολῆς καὶ τῆς προγνώσεως τῶν ἐξ αὐτοῦ συμβαινόντων, Ἀντιόχου 154
Ἐπιστολὴ Πέτρου φιλοσόφου εἰς τὸν πατριάρχην κῦρ Λουκᾶν . . 155
Prognostica ex signis zodiaci 158

Excerptum ex codice 20 (Neap. ii. c. 34)

Η ἑρμηνεία τοῦ σεισμολογίου τῶν δώδεκα ζῳδίων. 170
Ἑρμηνεία τοῦ βροντολογίου τοῦ μηνιαίου 172

Excerptum ex codice 24 (Neap. iii. c. 20)

Vetti Valentis de coniunctionibus binorum planetarum . . . 174

Excerptum ex codice 31 (Laur. lxxxvi, 18)

Vetti Valentis de signis zodiaci 179
ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA 183

INDICES

Indices codicum 185
Indices nominum : I. Nomina scriptorum 187
II. Nomina cetera 189

Bruxellis. — Typis Polleunis & Ceuterick.

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 15 (MUTIN. 215)

Theophilus on the animals and plants subject to each planet. 122

EXCERPTS FROM CODEX 18 (BONON. 3632)

Some chapters from Apo 124
masaris On the method of the Charanites, or the change of the cosmic year. – On the rising of the Dog Star and the symptomatic signs indicated by it. On the constitution of the universe. of On a game such as Chess or Tables.
Thunder-omen text of unknown author 128

EXCERPTS FROM CODEX 19 (NEAP. II. C. 33)

Lecanomancy 132
Verses. 133
An excerpt from the Introduction of Paulus Alexandrinus 133
On plants that operate according to the nature of the planets . . . 134
Heliodorus's examination of the planets, how they govern the 7 days of the week and the 12 hours. 136
On the activities of the planets ruling in the hours . . 138
On the observations of the Moon by a Persian philosopher named Zanates 139
Another examination of the Moon and concerning its configurations and its nomenclature 142
On stars causing disturbance and danger ... by a Persian philosopher named Zanat 145
An oracle composed by Valens. 146
On fugitives, by Nicaeus Protagoras 150
Fragments of Julian of Laodicea. 151
From the astronomical teaching of Heliodorus on the decans of the Zodiacal 152
Signs On the rising of the Dog Star and the forecast of events arising from it, by Antiochus 154
Letter of the philosopher Peter to the patriarch Lord Luke . . 155
Prognostica ex signis zodiaci 158

EXCERPT FROM CODE 20 (NEAP. 11. C. 34)

The interpretation of the seismology of the twelve zodiacal signs. 170
Interpretation of the monthly brontology 172

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 24 (NEAP. III. C. 20)

Vettius Valens on the conjunctions of pairs of planets . . . 174

EXCERPT FROM CODEX 31 (LAUR. LXXXVI, 18)

Vettius Valens on the signs of the zodiac 179
ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA. 183

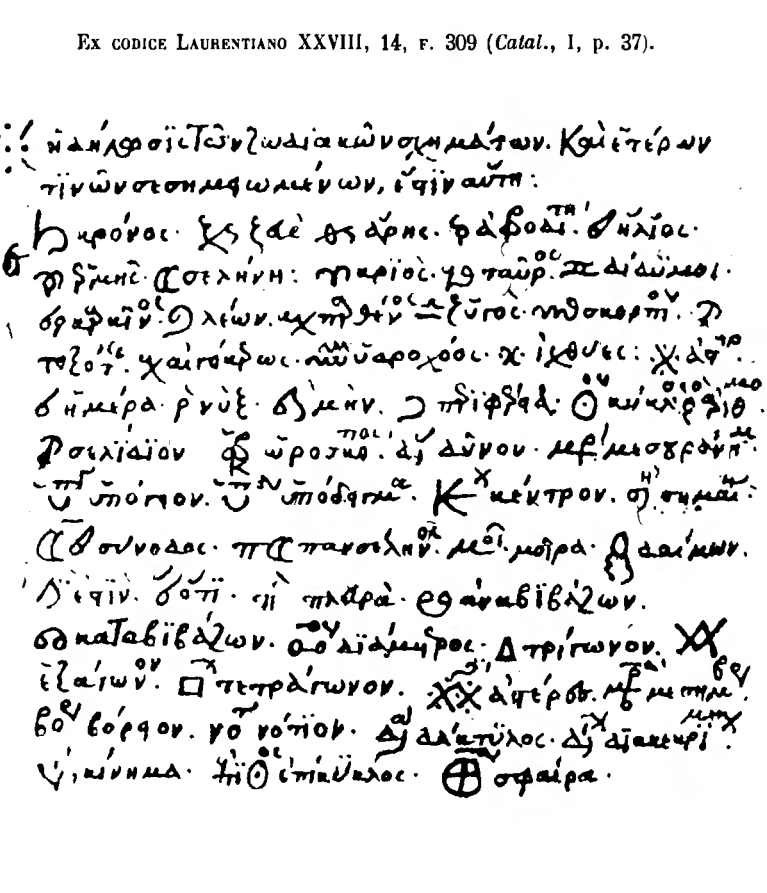
INDICES

Indices of codices 185
Indices of names: I. Names of authors 187
II. Other names 189

Brussels. Printed by POLLEUNIS & CEUTERICK.

Explicatio characterum quibus astronomica vocabula insignuntur.

Ex codice Laurentiano XXVIII, 14, f. 309 (*Catal.*, I, p. 37).



EXPLANATION OF THE SYMBOLS USED TO DENOTE ASTRONOMICAL TERMS.

From the LAURENTIAN CODEX XXVIII, 14, F. 309 (Catal., 1, p. 37).

namlfostanshagay nozimanii. Kaisterni

τινών σε συμφωνώνων, την αυτη

I want to be done. Frog June. THE

CONV: Mapio.no roup. I desire.

Up to 20%. yairons w.maxxivec: X do'

nбepa prUε und On

Porxiajov uborno πάιy divov. reflexform

where the midheaven center the signs

Svobkhode ovodom restless metmotraTopfw.

ovodom Topfw.

gopa TIVgrubïbizwv.

the descending node where anaméros of Atritonos X

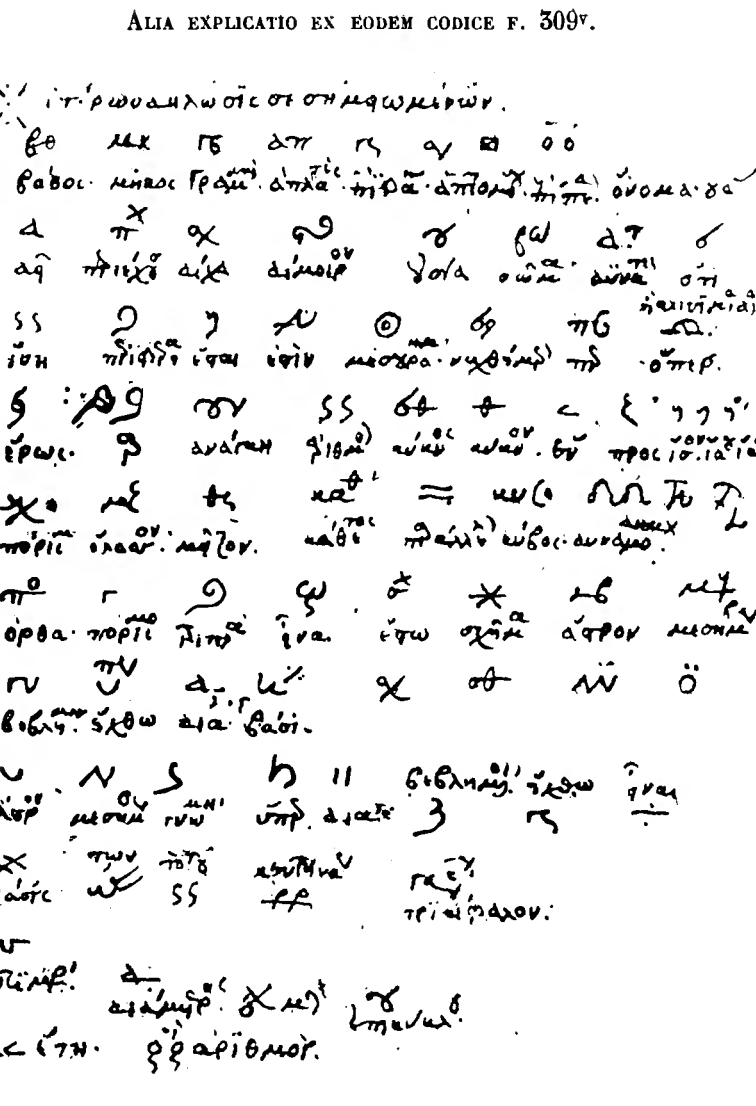
exaión either troponon xxx are part pot me fme

xxx are pot f

bo borgov.vo vomov. By d'arroc. dy djartups

Vienna. Töömeierec. ⑦opaipa.

Alia explicatio ex eodem codice f. 309v.



before spreading on marked ones.

in 16 277

who

Turkey rinse Tegu anampa amor ya Immediately

faldnwas

aquaait demon on

sti

55 now 69 pot

you photo 5704«fin measure fired with you per.

and overpowered them

I love b Our dear one

** Omar start

where other dice together

and is 26 retain

orva porn Potro iva your go ἔξω do astron nest

trunk Stow did it.

YEARS

cheeks gush

55

g

God and his coming and

of the castle gate.